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DAILY AND WEEKLY

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Napoleon has the influenza.

South Carolina has a standing army of negroes.

Evansville, Indiana, claims 25,085 population.

Queen Victoria still wears the deepest mourning.

New Albany, Indiana, has a registered vote of 2,650.

A Ladies' Aid Society has been organized in Oxford, Miss.

An out-an-out Grant paper is talked of for Jackson, Mississippi.

The Pacific Railway celebration in Chicago will occur in June.

The foreign nomination pressure on the President is very great.

Harriet Spencer has been confirmed postmistress at Oakland, Miss.

One church in Chicago has ren ted its pews for the year for $100,000.

Ex-Postmaster General Randall is now living at Elmira, New York.

The fashion of the season is to present baskets of fruits instead of flowers.

A Florence letter says that Ristori will visit this country again next spring.

A State Woman's Suffrage Convention is to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, this month.

Miss Dewey, of Albany, Ind., has invented a quilting attachment to a sewing machine.

Sir Henry Bulwer has been elected to the House of Commons, where he has not sat since 1837.

Hon. Luther Dixon has been re-elected Chief Justice of Wisconsin with no organized opposition.

The notorious Charley Morningstar, of Memphis, has opened a variety "show" in Nashville.

Since the slave trade has been abolished the tribes in Africa eat their prisoners, as they cannot sell them.

The health of the Prince Imperial of France is reported to be very feeble. Physicians have no hopes of his recovery.

Porter C. Bliss, one of the persons lately rescued from Paraguay, has been appointed a clerk in the State Department.

Jackson Kirkwood broke a shovel over Archie Knowles' head and killed him, near Homewood, Pennsylvania, Thursday.

The most ancient newspaper correspondent is Pro Bono Publico. He has been writing a long time. Civis is another old fellow.

Madame Ristori and her husband, the Marquis del Grillo, are writing a book on America, which is soon to be published in Vienna.

The Illinois Central railroad has enjoined the Cairo and Vincennes road, and will not allow them to cross their road without a law suit.

Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, is in Chicago. He has entirely recovered from the injuries received at the recent railroad accident.

A man at New York is learning to ride the velocipede on the tight rope, and proposes in that way to cross Niagara on his machine, this summer.

Sunday morning last a little daughter of Mr. Lindsey Campbell, living near Lodi, Choctaw county, aged twelve or fourteen years, was found dead in bed.

Messrs. Cundit and Woolley lost $450,000 by the Lake street fire in Chicago, on Monday night, on which there is an insurance amounting to $57,700.

Rev. Thomas Thatcher, the first minister of the "Old South Church," Boston (1664-1668), was the author of the first medical treatise printed in this country.

Since Grant has expressed his partiality for Quakers, it is said that all the members of the Indian ring in Washington have purchased broad-brim hats.

The woman murder in Hoboken, N. Y., is still a mystery. Miss Wilson, who was supposed to have been murdered, has been found in a low brothel in New York city.

Miss Lena Pratt, the reigning belle of Chouteau avenue, St. Louis, narrowly escaped strangulation, by a burglar, early Tuesday morning. The man entered her room, and captured a large quantity of jewelry.

The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature have presented propositions to the Radical members, the object being to postpone action on the Constitutional Amendment until the people have in some manner pronounced upon it.

Jennie June, the fashion correspondent—otherwise Mrs. Croly—says that when requested to respond to a toast at the Sorosis Press dinner, she told her husband that she was afraid she would break down; but he replied, "when you blow me up you never break down," and she was thus encouraged to make the required response.

A woman with a child entered a photograph gallery the other day, and previous to placing it for a picture the woman subjected the young one to a vigorous spanking. The artist interfered, when he was informed by the woman that she was trying to get up a fine color in the child's face.

Fashion seems to have turned her attention of late greatly to weddings and matters thereto appertaining. The last official statement is that formal receptions are no longer necessary (that is, fashionable). The festivities are hereafter to take the form of *dejeuner* for relatives and intimate friends only. Good news.

A MOTHER'S WISH TO HER ONLY SON, WILLIE.

Remember darling, dear one,
A mother's love for thee,
Oh, remember her affection
From thine earliest infancy.

Forget not those deep yearnings
That thrive each day for thee,
Deep in her "heart of hearts"
That thou mayst happy be.

Thou hast one gift of heaven,
O! guard it; guard it well—
A mother, with a fount of love
Too deep for tongue to tell.

Remember how I've tried
To teach thee vice to shun;
Of receive these golden lessons
My own and precious son.

Thy steps have not wandered,
From wisdom's beauteous way;
O! hear a mother's ardent prayer—
"God grant they never may."

Continue to remember,
That thy happiness is mine,
And in each act of life,
Let moral virtue shine.

O! repay my deep solitude,
My only, darling boy,
By a full return of love,
And fill my cup of joy.

Live a blameless life below,
And gain a world's renown;
Then, in a fairer clime,
Wear a glittering, fadeless crown.

April 6, 1869. L. S. T.

A GENUINE GHOST STORY.

Some jolly sailors hold up several weeks with a lame leg in an obscure village in North Wales. It was the dullest of places, and I should nearly have died of *ennui* were it not being familiar with the language, I was able to get acquainted with the people and study their household habits and household lore.

Many were the strange tales they told as we sat around the cheerful peat-fire in the long autumn evenings—tales of faries and goblins; of spirits and demons; of corpse-candles and wraiths; of witchcraft and glamor of the evil eye. Most of these made little impression beyond the moment, but the following, partly because the man who told it was intelligent beyond his station, partly because it seemed to illustrate a characteristic feature of Welsh superstition, interested me so much that the outline, and, with some exceptions, the exact words, became firmly fixed in my memory. If Robert Pritchard—this was the story-teller's name—still walks in the flesh, and should chance to see these pages, he will do me the justice to bear witness that I have faithfully reported him.

You don't believe in ghosts? I do. When you have heard my story you shall judge whether my belief is well founded.

You know Welshmen are superstitious. The belief in supernatural apparitions is sacredly enshrined; every glen, and mountain defile, and ruin, has its familiar sprite. There is not a town or hamlet—there is hardly a farmhouse or cottage, from the Dee to the Severn, but boasts its *bogan*. To deny that the spirits of dead men walk the earth at night, is accounted the rankest heresy. Yet I was an unbeliever. I would argue by the hour against the possibility of such a thing as a visitation from the other world. And it was not mere bravado. I can truly say that I feared neither man nor devil. Many and many a time have I put my hardihood to the test by visiting haunted places in the dead of night, sometimes simply to show my more timorous companions how superior I was to the common infirmities of mankind. I spent one whole night lying in wait for the famous demon Cader Idris, on the very track of his goblin rounds. Another time I slept in the old ruined mill where the spirit of the murdered Roilin Gock held nightly revel. A few weeks later I made a bet that I would pass the small hours in the society of the terrible Bwgan Uch y Mynydd—a ghost whose unearthly shrieks were wont, on stated nights, to disturb the sleep of the good people for miles around—and won. Finally, to cap the climax of my audacity, I went out one wild night to meet the spectral smuggler of Maen Melit, who, according to universal report, was accustomed to ply his old trade—anchor his shadowy craft in the cove and land his shadowy cargo. Yet, nor ghost nor goblin came near me.

But I was destined to have a far different—more terrible experience. An old man named Hu Hirwan was found murdered in his cabin one morning. He was a strange creature—half savage, half idiot, who lived alone, his only companion an enormous ill-favored black cat. He had the appearance of the most abject poverty, yet it was generally believed that he possessed considerable money concealed somewhere about the premises. The more ignorant of his neighbors insisted that he had dealings with the Evil One, and some went even so far as to affirm that he came to his death by no mortal hand. A belated peasant, going home from the village tavern after a more than usually heavy ogle, declared that as he passed the hut he saw the old man struggling with his Satanic majesty in the shape of a gigantic black cat; and as the cat, his only companion, was seen no more after the murder, the story gained considerable credence. The authorities, however, took a somewhat different view of the case. An examination of the body revealed an ugly wound on the side of the head, as if inflicted with a bludgeon. Suspicion rested on a worthless fellow named Dick Wirion (Dick the foolish) who was seen prowling about the place on the evening of the tragedy. He was arrested, brought, according to the custom of the country, to the presence of the murdered man, and made to stand over it. According to this time-honored test, if the prisoner is innocent the defunct "makes no sign;" if guilty the wound opens and a spurt of blood flies on his person. Poor Dick was hit square in the face with a thin stream of gore, fell to the floor in a fit and was carried back to prison. A bloody club was found back of his cabin, several sovereigns were taken from his pocket, which, added to the accusation of the corpse, seemed to make the case against him clear as day. In those times—this, you must know, sir, happened forty years ago—it did not take long to prove a man fit for the gallows. Dick was tried, convicted and sentenced at a single sitting of the court, and a week later was comfortably and quietly hanged.

Hardly was the poor devil under the ground when strange stories began to be whispered around the peasant fireside. It was said the cabin of the murdered hermit was haunted. Unearthly noises were heard in the dead of night; sounds as of men struggling in mortal conflict; shrieks and groans such as never came from human lips; cries for help and peals of demoniac laughter were testified to by reputable witnesses. A fisherman swore before a committee of investigation that, passing by one night, he saw the spirit of the old man standing by the garden fall, the ghastly wound on the side of the head bleeding freely, the hollow eyes glaring wildly at him. A cattle drover deposed before the same committee that, going home from the market-town, shortly after midnight, he saw near the scene of the murder strange lights dancing, and heard distinctly the noise as of a heavy chain dragged over a pile of stones. A young man who had been visiting his sweetheart, testified that while passing the place he heard his name called three times, and looking toward the hut, saw it lighted up and the murdered Hu beckoning him to come in.

The ghost became the absorbing theme of the town. Nothing else was thought or talked of. It was made the subject of a special meeting of the local authorities. The Rev. Hugh Reese, pastor of the dissenting church, fulminated against it in two of his most powerful sermons. The select committee to which I have above referred, visited the haunted premises, and although armed with a copy of the Holy Bible, two swords and a brace of pistols, were so appalled by the appearance of the spectre that they fled in terror, and disbanded to meet no more. Finally, a messenger was dispatched to Carnarvon to summon the Rev. Didymus Davis, the famous exorcisor, who made his appearance on the scene, prayed, and read seven chapters from the Evangelists, winding up with the following formula: "Whether you be spirit or devil—whether you be from heaven above or hell beneath—I command you in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, to leave this place forever." But it was no use. The next night the spirit of old Hu was more troublesome than ever, so that the whole neighborhood were terror-stricken by the howls and shrieks that issued from the haunted cabin. The poor people, who never had so unmanagable a ghost before, were in despair.

It was at this time the incident happened that exercised such a controlling influence over my future life. A lot of us young fellows had been carousing at a village tavern. We had made a good haul at our herring fishing, and were spending our money freely. The conversation naturally turned to the subject of old Hu's ghost. All were firm believers in the apparition, except myself, who stoutly insisted that the whole affair was gotten up by some interested person, in order to get possession of the cabin. "Now, I will tell you what I'll do," says Shon Cadwallder, captain of our fishing smack, "I'll lay a wager of five guineas that you dare not go to the haunted hut, and stay there all alone, from midnight till three in the morning." I had been drinking heavily, and promptly replied, "I agree."

The matter was soon arranged, the money was put down, and I started for the hut, accompanied by three of my companions, who were to see me enter. The night was dark and dirty—so dark you couldn't see the length of your arm. I must say I felt a little uncomfortable as I approached the haunted tenement; but I walked boldly up to the door, pushed it open, entered, and extemporizing a light, (matches were not invented then), lighted a candle with which I had provided myself, and took a survey of the place. It was a miserable thatched-roof, mud-walled hut, with hard earthen floor, nearly bare of furniture, and inexpressibly dreary. The air was close and dank, as if the taint of the blood-deed, enacted a few weeks before, still lingered. Everything remained as it was when the murder was committed. I thought I could even see traces of the struggle on the moulded walls. The floor in several places bore the dark stains of the dead man's blood. Altogether, the sight was one to make even as hare-brained a fellow as I timid. But I sought to drive unpleasant fancies away. I threw myself down on a bench by the table, and waited the issue of my adventure. I lay quietly some time—so quietly I could hear my heart beat. The stillness was oppressive. I grew nervous under the awful hush of the midnight, and fancied a thousand horrible sights and sounds. I thought I saw the old man as he lay in his shroud; thought I heard the old familiar voice pleading for mercy at the hands of his assassin. Little by little, however, my perceptions became less and less distinct. My eyelids dropped, and I fell into slumber. How long I slept I have no idea; but I woke up suddenly, and became conscious that I was no longer ALONE. I *felt*—for my eyes were still closed—that there was something or somebody—something or somebody that had entered while I slept—near me. Its presence was palpable to all my inner senses. I seemed to be, as it were, enveloped by invisible arms—wrapped in a spell so absolute and terrible, that I was powerless to resist. But I knew that to yield would be fatal; and so, with a mighty effort of will, opened my eyes, and looked in the direction whence the strange influence came. On the other side of the table, directly opposite, and not more than forty feet distant, sat a human figure, or what seemed one. The face was in shadow, the side of the head turned toward me. That it was that of an old man, I could see from the stoop of the shoulders and the thin locks of grey hair that drooped from the temples. He was dressed in the quaint long socks and knee-breeches of the Welch peasant. His hands rested on his knees, his head was bent toward the floor. For a moment I was paralyzed with terror; but, by one of those revulsions of feeling we cannot explain, the next instant I had half-persuaded myself that my companion had been playing a trick upon me. "One of these fellows," and I said to myself, "has dressed himself to look like old Hu Hirwan, has come in while I slept and means to freighten me into losing my wager." Determined to be even with the rascals, I caught up a stout walking-stick that lay beside me and aimed a blow at the shoulders of the mysterious intruder. Great God! It struck impalpable air. I could see it *pass through* what seemed a solid body without meeting the least resistance, striking the floor with a crash. The next instant the figure rose slowly from the chair, turned round and faced me. Shall I ever forget the paralyzing agony of the dreadful moment? There stood within a few hands' breadth of me what seemed once the mortal part of old Hu Hirwan; but how awfully changed! The face had the livid hue of death; the eyes were sunken and burned with a ghastly glare; the dampness of the grave was upon the shriveled brow. The wound on the side of the head gaped hideously. I was too terrified to speak—too terrified to move—but stood helpless staring at the spectre. I had not even will enough to shut my eyes to the awful vision; yet I had sufficient self-possession to know that the spell by which I was held must be speedily broken or I should die; and remembering what had been so often told me of the efficacy of speech, I summoned all my energies for a last effort and gasped out: "In the name of the Most High, I command you to tell me what your errand is." The clammy lips quivered, the shrunken face became eloquent with a horrible intelligence, and the spectre spoke as follows: "I fell by the hand of Owen Roberts, my kinsman, who came to rob me. Denounce him as my murderer, see that he is brought to justice, and I shall disturb you no more." The light went out from the hollow eyes, the form of the dead man seemed to shrivel and fade away, and I was left alone.

You smile, sir; you think I dreamed all this. Wait until you have heard me through. I rushed out of the hut, bounded over the garden wall, and ran home as if all the fiends were after me. Next day I called upon the magistrate of the town and told him my story. Strange to say, he betrayed little surprise, and remarked that facts had recently come to his knowledge which induced him to believe that Owen Roberts was the real murderer, and that the order for his arrest was already issued. A few hours later Roberts was in the clutches of the law, and when told that he was accused by witnesses both from this world and the world of ghosts, broke down completely and confessed all. He was tried, convicted and hanged on the very gallows where poor Dick Wirion innocently swung. The ghost of Old Hu came no more, and the good people of Rhoslan enjoyed a long immunity from supernatural visitation.

The bill authorizing the retirement of Brevet Major General P. Heintzelman with the full rank of the command held by him when wounded, *i. e.*, that of Colonel in the regular army, was to-day reported from the Senate Military Committee without amendment.

The inhabitants of Richmond, Va., are debating whether to call Miss Van Lew Postmaster, Postmistress or Postmiss.

Jackson, Miss., is infested with burglars.

"H. G." AMONG THE CHICKENS.

His Adventures at the Poultry Show—How the Roosters received him—Astonishment of the Ducks—Admiration of the Turkeys—Yelping Dogs and an Infernal Mule.

Correspondence Cincinnati Times.]

Greeley came late to the Poultry show, as usual. The attendance was small, and looked all the smaller from the vast space the show was held in. The venerable editor of the *Tribune* was not in good temper, and he had a certain querulousness in his tone that he does not usually reveal in public, reserving his chief disagreeableness for the editorial room and his intimate friends.

His voice was pitched to a higher treble than common, and the various birds there, not being very intelligent, failed to recognize it as human. They evidently mistook it for the expression of an unknown animal, and greeted it accordingly. "My friends," began H. G., and here a rooster poured forth a cock-a-doodle-doo in clarion notes that fairly drowned the feeble organ of the journalist. "My friends," he repeated, "I am glad to meet you (quack, quack, quack, went a whole corps of ducks, and kept it up for five minutes). As I was saying, I am glad to meet you here to-night (gobble, gobble, gobble, sounded from a hundred turkeys, until the speaker turned red with vexation). Farming is the noblest calling, every wise man will attest (a countless number of geese drowned his voice with a hideous noise), as every one will attest who is within reach of my (quack, quack, gobble, gobble, cock-a-doodle-doo, all in a chorus)—within reach of my voice.

"The farmer (quack, quack, quack) —the farmer I say (gobble, gobble, gobble)—the farmer—(cock-a-doodle-doo). If I could make myself heard in this somewhat noisy place—" (here H. G. lifted his shrill treble so high that a huge Cochin-China cock, considering it a challenge from a rival rooster, flapped his wings, and gave such a loud and prolonged crow that the Spruce street philosopher was completely drowned in the volume of sound).

Greeley made no effort to finish the sentence. It was evident anger was getting the better of his judgment. He was silent for some moments before he went on: nature dwells in the country; there is her sanctuary; there —" (peyunk, peyunk, peyunk yelled one of the many dogs the farmers had brought to town, and tied in the inclosure.)

Once more the sentence was cut off, and another begun, H. G. growing red about the ears, and saying, *sotto voce*, "D—n poultry, anyhow! Who that has a generous soul and will not respond——?" (bow-wow-wow, peyunk, peyunk, quack, gobble, gobble, quack, hiss, hiss, cock-a-doodle-do, peyunk, bow-wow-wow, chimed in geese, ducks, roosters, turkeys, and dogs.)

The audience could not repress their merriment longer. Everybody burst into a roar of laughter save Greeley, who looked as mad as he ever can look. There was a long pause, and then the venerable journalist took heart again. "Great cities have many attractions, but they are artificial, and deceptions, my friends. Look into your heart; question it; and it will answer in a still small voice," (he-haw, he-haw, he-haw followed a mule almost under the speaker's nose, and submerged the editor's slender organ as the roar of a battery stifles the piping of a thrush.)

The philosopher lost his philosophy. He spoke no more. The mule's protest against his continuance was too much for human nature. He left the rostrum saying in audible tones, "I always did hate mules. D——n mules; they'll do anything!"

The audience exploded the more. The geese hissed, the turkeys gobbled, the ducks quacked, the rooster crowed, the dogs barked, and the cows bellowed in such a grand menagerie chorus as has rarely been heard on the Island of Manhattan. Attempts were made to pacify Greeley, but he strode off in a towering rage, declaring, it is said, "D——n you; I hate all of you. You're as bad as that d——d mule!"

News and Other Paragraphs.

Why is my head when in pain, like a sovereign of Europe? It is a king (aching.)

Why is a hobbling parson like a secular parson? He is a lame man (layman.)

Why is herb-soup the best of all soup? It is soup-herb (superb.)

Why is a flower out of season like an old coat? It is seedy.

When is an apple like a fish? When it is a crab.

When George IV went angling, what bird is he like? A king-fisher.

A baby advertised for adoption in London, was wanted by 370 applicants, all of whom sent money as a pledge of good faith.

On her retirement from the stage Miss Celia Logan, "that was," signs herself Mrs. Celia Logan Kellogg. She is to reside in Washington.

When does the rain become too familiar to a lady? When it begins to pat her (patter) on her back.

A Mrs. Wilcox, of Campbell county, Va., a few nights ago detected several negroes in her hog-pen, and arming herself with a musket kept the negroes at bay until assistance arrived.

Isabella is reported to have invested $800,000 in arms for that imaginary force of loyal Spaniards who are to reinstate her upon her throne.

J. S. Pickering, of Peoria, Ill., has a family relic in the shape of a chair that was brought from England to Portsmouth, N. H., in the year 1620.

"Bob," said a young fellow at a fancy fair, "you are missing all the sights on this side." "Never mind, Bill," retorted Bob, "I'm sighting all the misses on the other."

Lucretia Borgia, it now turns out, was a good wife, good princess, and good friend. W. Gilbert, her last biographer, should now turn his attention to Catharine II., of Russia.

John S. Runnells, private secretary to Governor Morrill, of Iowa, was married on Wednesday last, at Des Moines, to Miss Helen R. Baker, daughter of Adjutant General N. B. Baker.

Two of the Peytons, brothers to the Peytons who run the great White Sulphur, Virginia, have leased the Rockbridge Baths, and will open them in style in May.

Mr. and Mrs. Raiden, of Albany, Vt., have lost ten children within four years. Seven of the number died of diptheria, six in one week, about three years ago.

There are full half a dozen women in Boston, who ride the velocipede publicly in the streets. They display quite as much skill as, and more grace than the men.

The mayor of Mobile recently married a colored couple. After the ceremony the husband said, "Massa Caleb, you has forgotten something." "What is it, Aaron?" asked the mayor. "Why, you ain't buss the bride."

A Montana editor, describing a young lady from New York, says she is "all sorts of a lovely girl, sharp as a frosty morning, full of tricks as a deer, and as happy as a whole flock of snow birds."

A worthy knight of St. Crispin, for some years a resident of Troy, lost his wife some time since. After the first burst of violent grief had assuaged itself, his heart went back to his first love; so, having arranged his business, he set sail for old Wales. Imagine his dismay on arriving there to find his first love the wife of another and the happy mother of six children.

The heirs of Baron James Rothschild refuse to pay the legacies which their deceased father and husband has bequeathed to parties not belonging to the Rothschild family. A number of lawsuits will no doubt arise from this refusal.

An Enormous Congressional Swindle—The McGarrahan Case.

The Washington *Express* gives the following history of this stupendous swindle, sought to be forced through Congress:

Since the railway subsidy swindles have been defeated at the Capitol, the vultures and kites there have concentrated upon land claims. The notorious McGarrahan case is the entering wedge, and the lobby have got it by the handle and are charging down upon the gates of public security, battering-ram fashion. We have no idea here in the East how the people of California are exited over the possibility of the McGarrahan claim going through.

This claim is representative of thousands of similar ones in California. McGarrahan is an Irish genius, who bought for $1,100 the papers of a Mexican land shark named Gomez. This Gomez has been three times convicted of perjury and forgery in the courts of California. He belongs to a vast conspiracy to cheat the people out of their lands by producing old Mexican titles, forged with more or less clumsiness, and dating back to 1840, or thereabouts, when California was in a state of anarchy. The present claim is precisely of this sort. A number of laborers and miners settled on the San Carlos creek in 1852, and started a young settlement. Very soon they were in a flourishing condition, and when they ascertained that under their tract of land lay a rich deposit of quicksilver their fortunes were made.

At this point the scalawag Gomez hurried up with a claim for their land. He had never dug a potato upon it, and had no clear idea of its extent and position; but he swore that a Mexican Governor, long dead, named Micheltorano, had granted him this land in 1844, in order that he might pursue, according to the phraseology of forged papers, "the interesting profession of agriculture." No deed was exhibited for this land, but the excuse was made that the American army had burned it up in 1847. A set of half-breed vagrants were suborned to swear to circumstantial confirmations of this story. One had seen the fire; another had heard of the grant; a third had seen the title-deed. This miserable and awkward conspiracy was taken from court to court, but when McGarrahan brought up the claim he organized a huge stock company, and resolved to purchase a confirmation of the forged grant from Congress. In this corporate lobby are people of distinction, whose connection with this claim will get infamy in the regard of posterity. With never one valid decision from any court in its favor; with fraud stamped upon it from stage to stage of its history; with the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Chase presiding, solemnly pronouncing it a forgery, it is impossible to believe that the United States Senate will dare to reverse all those just decisions, and give the bones of the honest miners of San Carlos to the vagrants and sharpers who persecute them. Such proceeding will make more panic on the Pacific coast than the late earthquake. There are nearly forty claims like this, rejected by the courts, which are waiting to come into Congress if McGarrahan wins. Four of these claims cover the richest part of the city of San Francisco. Well may Senators Ferry and Williams say in their able report on this McGarrahan claim: "Is the Senate prepared to plunge into this maelstorm of corruption?" Congress could not strike a more deadly blow at the prosperity of California than to pass this claim, which would paralyze all security in real estate there, and make the people desperate. Congress has no business, anyway, with private land claims. Let the courts of law settle such questions, for it is coming to this pass: that anybody who owns anything must keep a lobby salaried in Washington to protect him in it, or he must wake up at any time and find himself dispossessed by act of Congress.

Love and Marriage.

From the Galaxy, of April.]

That love is the leading element of the highest happiness in marriage; that love, while it lasts, covers a multitude of errors, privation, misfortunes—even sins—I do not doubt. But the question is, how far is love, when unaccompanied by any other of the conditions which I have mentioned as belonging to a perfect marriage, itself a justification of marriage? True love works wonders; but it cannot prevent the physical and mental ailments which develop themselves in people of feeble organisms. It cannot supply a lack of intelligence, a want of force, in either husband or wife; and, as all housekeepers know, it cannot "make the pot boil." Love alone, when we consider its proverbial instability, and the small chance it has of surviving under bleak conditions, is certainly an insufficient capital upon which to commence the partnership of marriage. This is true of even the highest and strongest love; how much more so of the hasty and passionate attachments which leads to so many thousands of marriages.

There is an infinity of false sentiment about the passion of love. While I would not cast a doubt upon the existence of noble love, of devotion, and of passion which no sorrow or trial can tire, which is even refined and strengthened by suffering, yet the value, the office, the very nature of love in our ordinary life is greatly misunderstood. Love is the most exaggerated passion in literature. It holds, in our imaginations, a position which it does not hold in the life of one man or woman in a thousand. "Being the supreme passion of modern art," says a recent writer, "it becomes necessary to sound high its praise." We should suppose, if we read only novels and poetry, that the one thing interesting in life is the relation of the sexes and the anxieties of pairing.

"Many young people are so dizzy with love that they are unable to go on with the other interests of life. They cannot see men as they are, engaged in their daily work, pursuing their various ends, and living a multifarious life, of which love is but a single element." Our regard for the passion overstepe the healthy limit, and becomes morbid; we judge of it untruly; we attend to its promptings with absurd expectations; we teach ourselves that the passion is uncontrolable, and regard it as a kind of fate; and we glorify the supremacy of a first love, as if the heart did not require a training as varied as the intellect. Considering the wide spread misery which our misconceptions of love have wrought, we might doubt whether this passion was not the greatest mis, fortune, as well as the greatest blessings in the world. We may conclude, in spite of Chaucer, that love's allegiance is not the *only* thing needful to make a permanently happy marriage.

The Indiana Legislative Wrangle

The Indiana Legislature convened in special session at Indianapolis, at two o'clock Thursday afternoon. None of the newly-elected members appeared to be qualified, and there being no quorum, both Houses adjourned without transacting any business. Previous to the adjournment of the Senate a free discussion was indulged in. Senator Stein, Republican, of Lafayette, took the ground that if the newly elected members failed to qualify, in the five days allowed them by the constitution, those who remain at their posts must be regarded as the Legislature, two-thirds of which shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. He argued that this view alone could save the State from anarchy and ruin. The members who have not qualified are the same members who resigned during the regular session and have been re-elected. Both parties held a caucus yesterday morning. The Democrats claim that their course at the last session has been indorsed by the people, and the reelected members refuse to qualify unless the Republicans bind themselves not to bring forward the negro suffrage question during the special session. The Republicans refused to make any pledges.

MEDICAL.

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EDWARD WILDER'S
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CERTAINLY CURES
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The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is
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This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.
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Annual Announcement
—OF THE—
Atlanta Medical College.
Session of 1869.
FACULTY:
Willis F. Westmoreland, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Daniel C. O'Keefe, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
John S. Westmoreland, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.
William S. Armstrong, M. D., Professor of Anatomy, Special and Microscopic.
H. V. M. Miller, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine.
John M. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
William Goodman, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
Louis M. Orme, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery with Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Edwin S. Bay, M. D., Professor of Pharmacy and Toxicology.
John T. Johnson, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Robert E. Greene, M. D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.
N. D'Alvigny, M. D., Curator.

Ticket for the Session..... $120 00
Matriculation Ticket..... 5 00
Ticket for Dissection..... 10 00
Diploma..... 25 00

Board in good families and private boarding houses, from $15 to $20 per month.

The Course of Lectures will begin on Monday, the third of May next, and continue four months.

For further information, address the Dean, S. C. L. Hunter, M. D., Secretary Board of Trustees; W. Armstrong, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty; Joseph Thompson, Board of Trustees; Jesse Boring, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. apr2
Atlanta, Ga., March 25, 1869.

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SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

FURNITURE moved by R. MILES, 232 No. 15. Orders left at W. H. Passmore & Co.'s will receive prompt attention. apr11

USE B. L. Fahnestock's Bronchial and Lung Syrup, only twenty-five cents a bottle. J. A. Smith & Co., 229 Main street, agents. Use Vandervort's Flavoring Extracts.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return it empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. 1ed

WANTS.

WANTED—Twenty or thirty acres of land, within one mile of the city limits, for which will be exchanged a comfortable dwelling house on leased land, and CASH. Apply to 272 Front street, up stairs. apr16
April 9, 1869.

WANTED—A wagon-maker—white. Steady work and good wages given. Apply at head of Beale street to F. WIMMAR. apr6

WANTED—A situation as gardener. Good references given. Apply to John Glancey, corner Jackson and Front streets. apr6

WANTED—Storage—Ample room for all kinds of merchandise and household goods. ELLIOTT & MILLER, Elliott Block, corner Promenade and Jefferson streets. mar31

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent. Apply at 432 Main street. apr6

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FOR RENT—Four two-story brick English basement houses, containing ten rooms each, No. 100, 102, 104, 106 Fourth street, now being put in thorough repair. To responsible, percent paying tenants will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Brick store Room, with family rooms above, No. 145 Poplar street. To responsible and prompt paying parties will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—One large store and warehouse in Elliott Block. One store on Beale street, near Market House. ELLIOTT & MILLER. mar31

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—On reasonable terms, a first class boarding house, with restaurant attached, convenient to business men. Apply at Avalanche office. apr2

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, 25x148 feet is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of R. Newton Hart. apr1

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 24th day of May, 1869. mar27

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar14

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ORVILLE YERGER as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar20

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. BRYCE as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CAMPBUFFES as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. mar14 J. T. SWAYNE.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : APRIL 11, 1869

THE castigation we administered General LONGSTREET a few weeks since, on account of his betrayal of his friends, has brought about our ears a swarm of enemies as numerous and ravenous as the flies that bedeviled the poor fox. A little Radical paper published at Pochahontos, Arkansas, called the *Express* dashes, at us like a sea-gull against a light-house, and the way the infuriated editor makes his hebdomidary boil against the AVALANCHE is a caution to tempests in tea-pots. An ingenious Yankee once invented a machine which he learned to say, Y-e-s! n-o-a-h! and the drevelling dunce of the *Express* is a machine of the same sort, with the exception that it has a stomach and bowels, and jabbers with tongue and lips, while the other apparatus was filled up with wheels, triggers, pulleys, and springs, and talked by the aid of screws and cranks. Even some of our personal and political friends—Confederate soldiers—have censured us on account of our assault upon LONGSTREET's apostacy; because, forsooth, he was once a gallant soldier and a true man! BENEDICT ARNOLD was once a good soldier, and AARON BURR was regarded as a true man. Neither the slime vomited upon us from the foul stomache of a filthy editorial automaton, nor the condemnation of friends, can induce us to abate one jot or tittle of what we have said of LONGSTREET's treachery to the party that has stamped him in the mire, desolated the South, slaughtered his kindred, seized his property, subverted State governments, enfranchised the negro, branding with disgrace the white man, and which has hunted him and his friends like wild beasts. General LONGSTREET has been purged of treason, and is now regarded as a radical in full fellowship. To show what shame and degradation is required of a "rebel" before he can bask in the smiles of Radicalism, or reach that pinacle of glory to which General LONGSTREET has ascended, we would refer to the recent bill introduced by Beast BUTLER, for the enfranchisement of the Southern people. Under the provisions of this bill, every Southerner, who seeks relief from his political disabilities, must first prefer a petition to that end before the District Court of the United States in the State where he lived during the war. He must confess, to the minutest prticular, "in what manner he had given aid comfort, or assistance to the rebellion, either voluntary or involuntary." He must further declare "that he believes, and confesses, such acts were wrong, rebellious and wicked," and that the State, and Confederate Governments, established by, and during the rebellion "were, in his belief," treasonable, and "ought not to have been sustained," and, finally, he must say "that he repents of all acts done by him in maintenance thereof, and heartily desires to atone for any part he took in the same, by hereafter acting and conducting himself as a true and loyal citizen of the United States." But the measure of self-degradation does not end here. The appliecant has next to affirm that his loyalty has been perfect and immaculate, since the 1st of June, 1865; that subsequent to that date he has done no hostile act, or committed any crime against the laws of the United States, or of any individual State; "that he has not endeavored, by force or fraud, to interfere with the civil rights of any citizen of the United States," or to prevent the freedom of election or of speech; but that "he has behaved himself as a man of good moral character," etc., etc. Having thus abjectly humbled himself with his face to the ground, and his mouth in the dust, he has then to undergo another ordeal. His petition, setting forth all these things, is to be published in a newspaper, so that his utter ignominy may be made known to all his former friends and acquaintances. When this penitential act has been accomplished, the next thing required of him is, that he shall get two Union men to stand his sponsors, and who shall declare "that they verily believe each and every fact stated in the petition to be true." But the process of purgation is not yet complete. After all these steps have been taken, any citizen, whether black or white, may appear on the day appointed for the return of the notice, and if he object "that anything set forth in said petition is not true in fact, thereupon an issue shall be framed by the Court," and the case set for trial. This bill, instead of relieving and enfranchising the rebels, will disgrace and render infamous every man who accepts its scandalous provisions. In a word, it requires that the rebel shall become a dog—renounce his truth, his honor, his manhood—perjure his soul and sell it to the devil, for the poor privilege of securing the same rights guaranteed to the negro! General LONGSTREET must have passed through all the gradations of shame and ignominy which this bill requires, for surely Radicals do not demand more humiliation and degradation of the little rebel—the private soldier—than they do of the big rebels, such Generals as LONGSTREET, an original secessionist, and whose transcendent genius enabled him to pile upon so many battle-fields so many Yankee invaders. It is true the bill introduced by BUTLER has not passed Congress, but Radicals have opposed it on account of its great magnanimity, and something equally atrocious will be passed before rebels can occupy the same exalted and enviable position vouchsafed unto the redeemed and regenerated LONGSTREET. One thing is certain before a rebel can exercise the elective franchise or the rights guaranteed the negro—before he can hold the office of Postmaster, Justice of the Peace, Constable, or Surveyor of the port of New Orleans—before he can get a spoonful of pottage he must cover his soul with perjury, defile the graves of the heroes who fell in defense of our cause, wreathe his face with smirks and smiles at the sight of a Radical, indorse the Congressional legislation of the past three years, whine and thank GRANT for saving the Republic, cringe and fawn and kiss the rod that stripes his back. LONGSTREET and half a dozen apostates, base and treacherous as himself, may do all these things, but the true men of the South will fling back such degrading requirements and loathe and scorn their authors. Southern glory, Southern valor and Southern manhood must not be dimmed by a confession that we were infamous traitors, or by whining, hypocritical repentance for the deeds that were done on a hundred battle-fields. The brave men who fell at Thermopylæ deserve and have received as much applause as the legions that trampled them down, and the few noble Spartans of the Confederate army, who, for four years exhibited a valor that will become historic, will be extatled and eulogized upon the same page which immortalizes the multitudinous hosts that overwhelmed them. When the South surrendered her arms and her self-government, there remained nothing more to be done. As to surrendering opinions, convictions, or professing new opinions and new convictions, hateful to her and distasteful to her, that is just simply what she will never do until her heart is broken and she has determined in anguish to become a prostitute among the races of the earth. "The South accepted the principles settled by the war; she is compelled to submit to the measures of reconstruction, harsh and cruel as they are, she can only petition and protest; as to applauding such hideous legislation, as to seizing the banners which are red with her own blood and wet with her own tears, and bear them as true men should bear the standards of their faith—no people sensible to the sentiments of common decency would have asked such a thing"—and General JAMES LONGSTREET is one of the few Southern men that will be found base enough to perpetrate such a crime. And while the Radical party like the treason of LONGSTREET, they detest the traitor. They are using him as a cat's paw to build up the Radical party, and however much they may profit by his apostacy, they still have more respect for the true men of the South who cannot be induced to defile the graves of their comrades, and spit upon the cause for which they struggled, merely to get office. The Radical papers do not hesitate to say that LONGSTREET is used as a tool to build up a Radical party in the Southern States. The *Commercial Advertiser*, one of the leading Radical papers of New York, says:

We have hitherto argued that the peace and prosperity of the country for years to come demand that the disloyal Democratic party does not recover its ascendancy over the South; and that, to prevent this, active efforts must be made to extend the Republican party among Southern whites. If the elevation and honoring of some of the late Confederate leaders who have shown works meet for repentance will contribute to such a result, we should do it; though those, Unionists from the start, are for the time being not fully rewarded for their devotion to the flag. We believe that such a course will materially contribute to such a result; that by showing that we appreciate the conduct of men like Longstreet since the war, we shall encourage and stimulate others to follow their example. We cannot expect the late Confederates to identify themselves with the Republican party, unless they can be made to feel that it is for their interest to do so. We cannot retain our Republican ascendency in the South without the aid of converts from their ranks. The rapid diminution in the figures of our majorities during the past two years prove unmistakably that unless some measures be taken to penetrate and break their ranks, the Democratic whites of the South will ride over the Republican blacks into power again as they have already done in Georgia. We must labor to remove the impression prevailing among the late white Confederates, that they are ostracised, ignored, and have no choice but to continue in a position of antagonism to the party which now controls the Government. Unless this is done, they will continue to maintain a sullen attitude and stand ready, with the aid of Northern allies, to work mischief against the Government.

So it seems LONGSTREET permits himself to be used by the enemies of the South, for the ignoble and despicable purpose of perpetuating the power of the party that persecutes a vanquished foe, and which denies the Confederate soldier the same rights exercised by the negro. A man can be pardoned for participating in the rebellion, but he has first to subscribe to the dogmas of Radicalism. In a word, the office given LONGSTREET is so much gold held up to purchase traitors—a bribe for recruits to be used in building up and strengthening our enemies and persecuting our friends. With these views, we repeat that LONGSTREET in his morbid and insatiate greed for office sold out an enviable reputation, the interest of the South, the hopes and happiness of his quondom friends, for that kind memory which dishonor, treason and avarice writes for him who loves gold more than integrity.

THE Radicals do not wash their dirty linen in the back-yard, but through the columns of the public press. They are trying to prove each other as mean and unprincipled as we have represented them for three years. The necessity of electing an honest, reliable, Conservative Democrat is fully established by the corruptions they charge and prove, upon each other. Pending the celebrated contempt case, when HUNTER was in the heyday of his power, we said, "We give him notice, now, that, for the balance of our natural lives, he is ours, wholly and in part, in general and in particular, and we will take it a personal affront for anybody either to kick or cuff him. This is a luxury for which we have a patent right, and nobody shall infringe upon our letters without being arrested for contempt of our prerogatives. But we never had a good thing but what somebody stole it from us. We never loved a "dear gazelle" but what it sickened and died. After we had belled the cat and extracted its fangs, the little Radical mice rush up and nibble at its heels like a poodle biting a dead lion. The luxury we so long enjoyed in kicking, cuffing, stewing, frying, roasting and baking HUNTER on the AVALANCHE grid-iron is now claimed by the same Radical party that hounded him on us, but who had not the nerve to join him in the crusade. For the purpose of showing how we have been swindled out of our rights, we publish the following "card" from one who seems disposed to steal our thunder:

My attention has been called to an infamous pamphlet, concocted by that sweet-scented pair, Beecher and Hunter, in which an affidavit is set forth, purporting to be made by Frank Stieber, charging that I made certain remarks to him in regard to the Chancellorship. I have just seen Mr. Stieber, and in the presence of P. W. Louis, George Hayden, Robert R. Church, and about ten others, he solemnly stated that there was not a word of truth in it, and said it was not his fault that it was published; that little Beecher got it from him, etc., etc. Mr. Stieber is an honest German, who is easily imposed upon by bad, designing men, but has meant no wrong. The scoundrels who resort to such means to secure their elevation to positions for which they are so unworthy, are alone responsible, and shall be so held. There is not a word of truth in the affidavit. H. S. LEE.

Indeed "Republicans are ungrateful." For three years HUNTER has been hugger-muggering with negroes. He created a terrible rumpus at Knoxville, Tennessee, because the landlord of his hotel would not let him sleep with a negro. He struggled with a courage worthy a better cause, to squelch out the wicked AVALANCHE, knowing that such an achievement would make him omnipotent with the Radical party. But it seems his sacrifices are being requited with the basest ingratitude, for the cowardly creatures who once patted HUNTER on the back, lick up the invectives of the AVALANCHE and spit them at HUNTER with all the spiteful venom and valor which the coward manifests toward the chained giant.

Despicable and unprincipled as we believe HUNTER to be, we still regard him as infinitely better than many of those who are seeking his destruction. But it is no funeral of ours, and we have no right to be a mourner. We are for the under dog in the fight. If the Radicals should throw HUNTER overboard, he can always find a home in our bosom and a gushing sympathy; and if he should die of disappointment and blasted ambition, we will take pleasure in patting the friendly dirt over his grave in some old broom-sege field, where the cotton-tailed rabbits hold their silent but gay carnivals.

"Stoop angels hither from the skies,
There's one holier spot of ground
Than where departed valor lies;
By mourning beauty crowned."

THE idea of an annual floral tribute to our departed heroes originated in a desire to do something, however slight, in commemoration of the valor and patriotism of those whose blood flowed, and whose lives were sacrificed upon the altar of our liberties. Had victory perched upon the Confederate standard there would have been no lack of more imposing, though less affecting, tributes. Lofty monuments would have arisen, mausoleums woud have been erected, and year after year the tongue of the orator would have sounded, and the pen of the historian and poet recorded, the glorious achievments and the unsurpassed virtues of those who fought the battle bravely but whom Providence had shut out from a participation in the fruits "their valor won"—whose eyes had not been gladdened with the sight of a free, untrammelled South. But when the cause failed, a great fear seized upon the southern heart—a fear lest, in the shouts of our conquerors, in the opprobrium heaped upon the conquered, in the desolation of our sunny land, the *dead* should be forgotten. But the ladies of the South, ever foremost in deeds of love and mercy, were the first to move in a noble effort to preserve the memory of those who fell in battle and to propose an annual pilgrimage to the grave "where departed valor lies." Verily, woman is the first at the cross and the last at the grave. When war was raging and the hospitals were crowded with suffering, sick, bleeding and mangled soldiers, woman was there a ministering angel. The same gentle ones who there smoothed the soldier's pathway to the tomb, are the first to show their gratitude at the grave. The proposed commemoration at Elmwood, on Saturday, the 1st of May, promises to be one of unusual interest. The ladies are making extensive preparations for the decoration; not with the pomp and paraphernalia of a heartless pageantry, but with the quiet, meek simplicity inspired by a profound sorrow. Colonel J. W. CLAPP, at the earnest solicitation of the lady members of the Monumental Association, has kindly consented to deliver an address on the occasion, and the eloquence and ability of the distinguished speaker will give additional interest to the ceremonies.

CLAYTON's organ in this city pokes its dishonored head out from under the mountain-load of infamy under which it is wriggling, and gives a faint squeak. In order to make a contemptible fling at us, it resorts to its old trick—that of forgery. It tells us what the *Southern Journal* says on a certain subject, and then makes a few characteristic comments. There is no such paper as the *Southern Journal*. Such unmitigated meanness is shameful; it is scandalous; it is disgraceful. The *Southern Journal* is a bogus concern—it is a myth—and the comments attributed to it emanated from the foul brain of the unprincipled creature that fabricated them. Look out for forged notes of hand, checks, drafts, counterfeit greenbacks and spurious coin; for, verily, the forgers are at work. Hen-roosts, hat-racks and clothes-lines are unsafe in the neighborhood of an editor who forges letters to himself, forges the name of a paper, and then forges a few silly comments to suit his little purposes.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

[NOTE.—Owing to the thunder storm to-night, which seems to have been general throughout the North and East, we are without our usual Northern report. REPORTER.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Adjournment of the Legislature—Report of the Committee to Investigate the Militia Outrages—Burning of the G. A. Thompson—Seventeen Lives Reported Lost.

Special Dispatch to the Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, April 10th, 11 p. m.—Both houses of the General Assembly adjourned at 12 o'clock to-day. The Senate Committee, appointed to investigate the militia outrages yesterday, submitted a report through Mr. Barker, its Chairman. Speaking of Crittenden county, and the recent arrest of the Sheriff, the report says:

No more stringent measures were ever used to enforce discipline in any place than in that county, as is shown by the fact that five men belonging to the State guards were shot for heinous crimes committed; five men (Ku-Klux) were shot by militia while trying to capture them. They attempted to escape. One man was hung after a fair trial, and two more were in jail who are doubtless guilty. It is shown that the Sheriff was in such sympathy and conspiracy with the Ku-Klux that the commander of the post found it necessary to arrest him, and prefer charges against him, and from all the evidence on the subject it was very clear that the commander of the post did his duty, and was determined to treat all alike who were guilty of the crimes of robbery, murder and assassination, whether they be civil officials or private citizens. It is firmly believed that with a good and efficient sheriff in that county, with all the other officers to back him up, the county might have been saved the trouble and expense of the militia; and we cannot but commend the spirit and determination of Colonel P. M. Main in restoring peace and order to the county in general. While we admit that some mistakes have been made, and some irregularities existed, yet we believe that few armies have been called into the field to put down a rebellion, have ever done their work more effectually and in less time and with less real cause for complaint.

It is generally conceeded that this report was made to whitewash this loyal martyr of charges of complicity with Main to oust the Sheriff, in order that his office might fall into the hands of the friends of this political cormorant

The evidence taken before the House committee goes directly to show that it was a grand scheme on the part of Barker, Main and others to rule the citizens of Crittenden county.

The new Registration and Metropolitan Police bills failed to pass.

A bill passed authorizing a committee from each House to contract for letting the penitentiary.

Just before adjournment a little episode occurred in the House. Rev. Mr. Brooks, member from Phillips, accused another member, Mr. Carroll, who was on the floor trying to catch the Speaker's eye, of being drunk. Mr. Carroll retorted, that the gentleman told a d—d lie, and started out of the Hall, asking Mr. Brooks to follow, but the Reverened gentleman thinking discretion the better part of valor kept his seat.

After the adjournment Mr. Carroll accosted him in the Hall, reiterating what he had said and otherwise abusing Mr. Brooks, but could not provoke the anger of the latter

River still falling. A hard rain storm occurred this evening; but the weather is still warm.

Departed—Steamer Thomas H. Allen.

News has just reached the city, from reliable sources, that the Cincinnati packet G. A. Thompson struck a snag and was burned, at Irwin's Landing, forty miles below this city, at five o'clock this morning. She had three hundred barrels of lime in her hold, which took fire, and rapidly enveloped the entire boat. The passengers jumped overboard, but in the melee and confusion that followed, it is reported that seventeen lives were lost. No further particulars.

NASHVILLE.

A Great Day for the Conservatives of Middle Tennessee.

Ex-President Johnson Addresses his Fellow-Citizens Three Hours.

NASHVILLE, April 10.—Ex-President Johnson made his promised speech in this city to-day at the east front of the court-house, opposite the City Hotel. There were about three thousand men in the crowd gathered around him, whilst the portico of the hotel was nearly filled with ladies. The day was fair, but a strong wind prevailed.

In the opening part of his speech he thanked the people for their attendance, saying that he appeared before them as a private citizen, whose ambition had been fully gratified, and who desired no office at their hands. He then made an exhaustive review of the finances and the public debt, which he warned the people never to permit to become a permanent debt. His remarks on this head were in accord with his previously expressed views of political economy, in his messages to Congress. He then made a defense of his exercise of the pardoning power. He was not infallible, he said, and might have pardoned some that ought not to have been pardoned, and neglected to pardon others entitled to pardon. He had acted from the purest motives and best judgment, with the lights before him. He spoke three-quarters of an hour to the negroes—many of that class being present—about "Moses," and reminded them that it was he who had declared them free in Tennessee, when the State was excepted from Lincoln's proclamation, and left them free when he went to Washington; but now, on his return, he found them slaves again. He then proceeded to review the "Blue Book," containing the ritual of the Loyal Leaguers, and read from it, and warned them against this new species of thralldom. His comments upon the ritual were exceedingly severe, and reminded one of his war upon the Know Nothings in 1850.

He then referred to the disfranchisement and attempted degradation of 100,000 white Tennesseeans, and denounced the conspiracy of the League managers, declaring the form of government in Tennessee unrepublican, and in violation of the Constitution and fundamental principles of a free American Government. Alluding to the acceptance of gifts by public men, he said it was improper and unbecoming. "For myself," he said, "I could not feel that respect which Andrew Johnson should feel, for, Andrew Johnson, were I, on alighting from my conveyance and entering my house, to know that I owed them to the gift of friends."

The speech occupied nearly three hours, and was well received.

GALVESTON.

Another Sentence in a Murder Case.

GALVESTON, April 10.—H. Cotton has been indicted as an accessory in the murder of Major J. B. Lochman, last January. The verdict was murder in the second degree, and the sentence twenty years in the penitentiary. An appeal will be taken in this case as well as in Leroy Cotton's.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Races—Banshee Beats General Ewell and Gilroy in a Two-mile Dash—Bayonet Beats Locust Post and Plantagenet in a Mile Dash—The State Official Imbroglio—The Courts and Hon. Pierre Soule.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—The last day of the meeting on Metairie Course was well attended, more than half of the spectators being ladies. The first race was a two-mile dash for beaten horses, for a purse of $300, in which Banshee beat General Ewell and Gilroy. Time—3:40¼. The second race was a sweepstake, for all ages, three-mile heats, $600 entrance, the club adding $1,000. Summary: Bayonet, 1-1; Locust Post, 2-3; Plantagenet, 3-2. Time—5:31, 5:33. Bayonet was slightly lame at the end of the race. General Ewell was the favorite in the first race, and bayonet in the second.

Governor Warmoth to-day applied to the Seventh District Court for a suspensive appeal from its action in appointing a judicial sequestrator to take charge of the Auditor's office. The appeal was granted. Governor Warmoth remains in charge of the office.

The argument on a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the First District Court in its judicements against Auditor Wickliffe for official misdemeanors closed to-day. The Judge reserved his decision until next Saturday, but intimated that the demurrer would be sustained, it being his opinion that the Legislature alone had jurisdiction in the case.

Captain Sheridan, a brother of Phil's, and Adjutant General of this State, arrived from Havana to-day. He reports the strictest official espionage upon his movements during his stay there.

The Second District Court yesterday decided the case of Pierre Soule, which has been at issue for some time, that his reason was overthrown.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—The river is falling, with nine feet five inches in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—The river is quite high, and still rising.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Arrived—J. H. Groesbeck, Leonidas, Argosy, Commonwealth. Departed—Lizzie Gill, for St. Louis, and Belle Lee, for Louisville.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Flour and grain unchanged. Whisky, 87c. Pork, $31 00. Bulk meats held, shoulders at 12½c. and sides at 14½c. Bacon shoulders, 13¾c. sides, 16½@17c. Molasses, 80@85c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—Tobacco less active; sales, 90 hhds., at $5 00@16.75. Pork, $31 50. Lard, 18½c. Bacon shoulders, 13¾c. Sides, 16¾c. Flour, $5 50@6 00. Corn, 66@68c. Oats, 63@65c. Whisky, 88c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Cotton stiff; middling, 28@28¼c. Sales, 1,800 bales; receipts, 2,227; exports, 711. Gold, 131½; sterling, 44; commercial, 42¾; New York sight bills, ½ premium. Flour dull; superfine, $5 75; XXX, $6 50. Corn firm, supply light, 70c. Bran scarce and higher, $1 25. Hay firm; prime, $26. Pork dull, 33¾. Bacon retailing—shoulders, 13¾; sides, 17¼@17¾c. Lard dull; tierce, 18@19c; keg, 20@21c. Sugar dull; common, 9@11c; prime, 12½c. Molasses market bare. Coffee, 14¾ to 17¾c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Flour, $4@5 25. Wheat, $1 45. Corn, 65@70c. Oats, 60@67c. Rye, $1 25@1 26. Barley, $2 25. Whisky, 87@88c. Groceries unchanged. Pork, $30 50@31. Bulk shoulders, 12c; bacon shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 16½c. Lard, 17@17¼c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Flour $5 50@7. Wheat, $1 08. Corn, 53¼@55c. Oats, 51¾c. Rye, $1 19. Barley, $1 28. High wines, 85c. Molasses, $1@1 05. Sugar, 14@@15½c. Pork $30 50.

A battalion of German volunteers has been organized at Rome, which will be commanded by Prince Lichtenstein.

Considerable augmentations are ordered in the various corps d'armee throughout Prussia, especially in respect to cavalry and artillery.

The population of France during the last five quinquennial periods was as follows: 1846, 35,400,486; 1851, 35,783,-206; 1857, 36,030,364; 1861, 37,382,225, and 1866, 38,067,094.

IN MEMORIAM.

Rev. SHERROD HARRIS, whose death on the 28th of March has been announced, was born in Wake county, North Carolina, July 25, 1797. At an early age he moved to Anson county, N. C., where he lived until the year 1824, when he moved to Alabama and remained until the year 1835, and then moved to Carroll county, Tenn., and then to Marshal county, Miss. He professed religion at the age of 28, and at the age of 35 attached himself to the Primitive Baptist Church, and in 1846 was ordained a minister of the gospel, and became an earnest and successful servant in the cause of Christ.

The daily announcements of death remind us but too forcibly that life is but death's vestibule, and our pilgrimage each day is but a step nearer the tomb. The pulse that preserves our being beats our dead march, and the blood that flows through our veins is propelling us onward to the depths of death. To-day we meet a friend who shakes us warmly by the hand, and to-morrow we hear of his decease. Every day we hear of some one falling around us, and yet we pass along unmindful of the warning, until suddenly death's messenger crosses our own threshold and claims his victim. But a short time before his death the Rev. Mr. Harris was in better health than he had been for years, and his future gave promise of a long life of usefulness. In his death his family lose a jewel that nothing can replace, and his friends a man whose example was a model of excellence. Modest and unassuming in manner, affectionate to a degree of almost feminine tenderness, and possessed of that frank and earnest devotion that few men possess, he drew around him hosts of friends who, through his influence, enlisted under the banner of Jesus Christ. As a minister of the gospel he was peculiarly successful, bringing members into the fold by his eloquence, earnestness and perseverance. Death, in claiming him, has robbed us of one of the choicest ornaments of our circle, leaving a void that nothing can fill. God alone can heal the wound. We know that all is just so as he has gone—where winding-sheets are never woven, where graves are never dug. Blest land beyond the skies. To reach it we must die.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

LET US BE FRANK WITH YOU.

IF YOU PAY PROMPTLY

We Want Your Trade,

AND WILL LABOR FOR IT;

IF NOT, NOT!

WM. R. MOORE & CO.'S,

26 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel.

P. S.—Nice new things for close buyers constantly coming. april1

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF MERCER, WARE & TALLEY was dissolved on April 1, by mutual consent. Either of the firm is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation. The books and accounts are with Mercer & Ware, 236 Front street, where they will be glad to see and serve their old friends as heretofore.

I. B. MERCER,
JNO. N. WARE,
F. H. TALLEY.
apr11

Dissolution.

THE firm of Sutton, Mann & Joiner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the late firm will be settled by Sutton & Joiner, and all accounts and notes due the late firm will be collected by them.

GEORGE W. MANN,
JAMES SUTTON,
HENRY W. JOINER.
April 7, 1869. apr7

Notice.

THE firm of Griffin, Holmes & Hall is dissolved by mutual consent, dating from April 1st. James Holmes will continue the Grocery business on his own account, at the old stand, 100 Front street, and attend to any unsettled business.

R. S. GRIFFIN.
JAMES HOLMES.
S. S. HALL.
Memphis, April 9, 1869. apr10

New Advertisements.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Ladies' and Children's

Trimmed Hats,

Seaside and Shade Hats,

Of our own manufacture, for

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

—AT—

WHOLESALE ONLY.

OTIS & CO.,

327 Main Street, half square south of Peabody Hotel. april1

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THE THIRD NUMBER

—OF—

APPLETON'S JOURNAL

PRESENTS TO ITS NUMEROUS SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC

A NEW FEATURE

THIS WEEK,

A SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVING

FROM A PAINTING BY

THE DISTINGUISED LANDSCAPE PAINTER

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This Engraving is executed in the most exquisite manner, by Mr. S. V. HUNT, and is of itself worth ten times the price of the JOURNAL. Nearly every number will contain some

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OF PERMANENT VALUE.

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CONTAINS

32 *Pages of Reading Matter,*

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THE SPLENDID STORY

—OF—

VICTOR HUGO,

ENTITLED

THE MAN WHO LAUGHS;

OR,

BY THE KING'S COMMAND,

Is continued in this number.

The extraordinary success which has attended the issue of APPLETON'S JOURNAL (105,000 copies of the first number having been printed), shows that the publication meets a public want.

Price 10 cents per No., or $4 per annum, in advance.

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HITCHCOCK'S HALF DIME MUSIC, printed on heavy music paper. 4 pages—colored title, music, and words. Price 5 cents each; the whole sixty mailed for $3 00.

NOW READY.

Nos.
60. Meet Me in the Lane, Love.
59. Mabel Waltz.
58. The Smile of Memory.
57. Sweet Home.
56. Boot-Black's song.
55. Lady Mine.
54. Five O'clock in the Morning.
53. Those Tassels on the Boots.
52. Pretty Bird.
51. Why Wandering Here?
50. Call Me Thine Own.
49. Le Sabre de Mon Pere.
48. Woodside Waltz and Polka.
47. Home, Sweet Home—Instrumental.
46. Periwinkle's Letter.
45. The Moonlit Sea.
44. St. Nicholas Galop.
43. Velocipede Johnny.
42. Gens D'Armes Duett.
41. Gems from Orpheus.
40. Belles of Broadway.
39. Flying Trapeze.
38. Power of Love—Instrumental.
37. Susan's Story.
36. I Will Not Ask to Press Thy Cheek.
35. The Rosy Wreath.
34. The Life Boat.
33. Light of the World—Sacred.
32. Beautiful Belles.
31. Ixion Galop.
30. Olympic Schottish.
29. Up in a Balloon.
28. There's a Charm in Spring.
27. See, the Conquering Hero Comes.
26. Take Back the Heart.
25. The Passing Bell.
24. Still I'll Love Thee.
23. Waltzing Down at Long Branch.
22. Riding Down Broadway.
21. She Might Not Suit Your Fancy.
20. Arm-in-Arm.
19. The Rose of Erin.
18. Silver Chimes.
17. The Old Cottage Clock.
16. His Love Shines Over All—Sacred.
15. Maggie's Secret.
14. Little Maggie May.
13. The Danish Boy's Whistle.
12. Come Hither, My Baby, My Darling.
11. Genevieve Waltz.
10. Skating Rink Polka.
9. Champagne Charlie.
8. Praise of Tears.
7. I Really Don't Think I Shall Marry.
6. Good Bye, Sweetheart, Good Bye.
5. Not for Joseph.
4. Blue Eyes.
3. We'd Better Ride a Wee.
2. Won't You Tell Me Why, Robin?
1. Captain Jinks.

The above can be obtained at the music, book and periodical stores, or by inclosing the price, 5 CENTS EACH, to the Publisher. Other choice selections will rapidly follow. Agents wanted. BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 94 Spring Street, and 24 Beekman street, New York; 164 Vine street, Cincinnati; and 22 School street, Boston. apr11

SCHOOLS.

W. E. WARE'S
FIRST CLASS
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES
ENGLISH COURSE COMPLETE
CLASSIC COURSE FREE
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Just Received,

Per Flatboats,

1,500 BALES CHOICE HAY,

1,200 Bbls. P. B. Potatoes,

500 Sacks Oats.

Foot of Washington Street.

apr10 DENIE & CO., 41 South-Court Street.

NOTICES.

"Old Folks At Home."

THE members of the above association, with the ladies of their families, are requested to assemble at Parlor No. 2, in the Peabody Hotel on Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, to assist in welcoming our distinguished fellow-citizen, ex-President Johnson.

By order of the President.

JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Secretary.
April 10, 1869. apr11

DRESS CUTTING.

Ladies, Attention.

I PROPOSE teaching Dress Cutting, Stamping, Decalcumani Transfer Painting. The finest system for Dress Cutting, ever offered to the public. Agents wanted. I have recommendations from the first Dress-makers.

I consider the Excelsior American Chart the most perfect, simple and graceful style ever placed before the public.

Mrs. E. J. BREWSTER, Louisville, Ky.

I think this Chart the best and the only one I would use. Mrs. D. EPPES.

Emporium of Fashion, 419½ North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Terms liberal. Call soon at 556 Shelby street apr2

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FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

—DEALERS IN—

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—

SADDLES and HARNESS,

No. 220 Main Street.

mar13

AUCTION.

AUCTION.

New Firm.

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,

Wholesale

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Adams Block, cor. Adams and Second,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE beg leave to inform the Merchants of Memphis and vicinity that we will open, on or about the 20th inst., at our fine warerooms, corner of Adams and Second streets, several consignments of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ca

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : APRIL 11, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid for* before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
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Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
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Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.
We have received letters from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and to the friends and readers who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and refined tastes of the reading and business public.

We maintain our position as in the past. A large stock of domestics *always* less than regular rates. WELLS & COLL.

Good corsets $1, worth $1 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

All the new styles of hats, in silk beavers, felt and ventilated hats, is at Leidy & Co.'s, opposite the Square. 4t

Religious Notices.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist church, by the pastor, Rev. D. E. Burns, to-day, at eleven a.m. Subject: "The Lord's Prayer." Also in the evening at eight o'clock. Subject: "The Faith of Noah," with a description of the flood.

The New Church (Swedenborgian) Society will meet this afternoon at three o'clock, at the United States Court room. Subject of discourse: "Love to Thy Neighbor."

Dr. Curtis J. Smith will preach at the Linden street Christian Church to-day at eleven a.m. and half-past seven p.m.

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

Huck towels, three dollars per dozen, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

THEATRICAL.—It is said that after this season the New Memphis theater will pass into the hands of Spalding & Bidwell, who, from St. Louis to New Orleans, will have seven places of amusement under their management. They will have theatrical troupes, concert troupes and negro minstrel troupes constantly engaged in one or other of the seven houses.

HOMICIDE.—At Yorkville, in Gibson county, sixty-five miles from the city, J. H. Lasley on Friday killed T. H. Atkins by stabbing him with a dagger. Atkins was rushing upon him with a pistol, and Lasley killed him in self-defense. Lasley has been paying attention to Atkins' daughter, who was opposed to him, and assaulted him as stated, in consequence.

We guarantee *every piece* of Irish linen that we sell, and ask attention to the quality, at 45 cents per yard. WELLS & COLL.

All-wool cassimeres 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Gray Scotch chevoit suits—elegant and cheap—at Johnston & Vance's, under Peabody Hotel.

EXCURSION TO MEMPHIS.—We are requested by Superintendent Livermore to state that on Thursday next, the day on which Ex-President Johnson will speak in Memphis, excursion tickets will be sold along the line of the road, by which the bearers can come to Memphis on Wednesday evening or Thursday morning, and return until Friday evening, by paying one-half the usual fare. This liberal offer will no doubt be accepted by a large number of persons.

FOR THE LADIES.—The ladies, now that spring has come, should be reminded that at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, they can get all kinds of seasonable dry goods and articles of ladies' wear. This establishment is conducted in compliance with the modes of doing business in the best New York houses, and all visitors will be pleased with the prompt, polite and agreeable mode of waiting that distinguishes this excellent establishment, which deserves to be well patronized, as its merits are of the highest order.

What house are you *always* satisfied with purchasing your dry goods from? WELLS & COLL.'s, 207 Main street.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.—We gave an account a few days ago of a duel in an alley near Jackson street and the bayou, between two Henry's, negroes and brothers-in-law, who chose that manner of settling a family quarrel. Each man received a wound, and the wound of each was in the neck. It turns out that the affair was more tragic than was anticipated, for yesterday morning one of the parties, Henry Wright, died of his wound, and the other, Henry Mason, is in custody, charged with murder.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A poor fellow named R. B. Thomas, who is laboring under derangement, escaped from those having him in charge, yesterday morning. At half-past seven o'clock he was seen by the bayou near the head of Main street, preparing to commit suicide by drowning himself. He was taken to the stationhouse for safety. He has been in the employ of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and has friends residing in Somerville, in this State. The cause of the poor fellow's insanity was an injury to the brain, caused by a fall from a car to the ground, when he struck his head upon the ground. He first jumped from the window of his room; which was near the bayou, then threw himself into the water, from which he was drawn by a negro.

Our trimming and notion department—the most complete in the city. HERZOG & BRO.

BARKING AND BITING.

A Row in the Kennel--Dog Snapping Dog--The Raging Rads Telling Tales out of School.

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite" is the amiable advice of a respectable hymnologist, and they are doing it in this city with free canine fervor. The AVALANCHE has more than once, in a modest sort of way, ventured to hint that there might be a virus existing among the Radical pack, that would show its effects in time. The head barkers of the kennel staunchly and indignantly denied the imputation. Spaniel, terrier Newfoundland and flea there were, but a dishonest dog! no, never. Everything was best in this best of Republican kennels. But, alas! even Eden was invaded, and the Rad's are now themselves loudly yelping out what we have at times gently suggested. The Hunters are telling on the Barbers—and in time, no doubt, the Barbers will retort, a fair exchange, but leaves the barber's striped pole and the hunter's dog-whip.

We have before us a pamphlet—a very bad one, we suppose, for its author says another is coming which will be "still worse"—entitled "Expose of Corruption and Fraud of the former Leaders of the Republican Party." It is signed by eleven names of persons who style themselves the "Republican Central Committee," and has therefore the value of official authority. This expose commences by saying that Memphis Radical leaders are corrupt, have taken bribes, and those friends of the negroes who do not submit to pay "enormous bribes to these politicial robbers" are "even in danger of life." Edward Shaw, Wm. S. Kennedy and H. C. Carter are singled out for special denunciation, as having made the controlling of votes "a business, neglecting all other employment." Barbour Lewis is also charged, on page three, as being "engaged with these men," denouncing all office-seekers who try to get elected "without first greasing their polluted fingers and his unctious hand."

These barks are supported by eight bites, in the shape of eight sworn affidavits, in which the following statements are made:

Bite 1. Dr. P. M. Dickenson swears before the clerk of the Criminal Court that, in the spring of 1868, John Bowen, Tax Collector, told him that he paid Shaw, Kennedy, and the doctor thinks, Carter, $2,000 in cash to secure his nomination.

Bite 2. Hugh McDonnough swears before the same clerk that just before the nomination, in the spring of 1868, he negotiated as the friend of both parties, that F. W. Louis should pay fifteen hundred dollars to Kennedy, Carter, and Shaw, to be nominated County Commissioner, and that Louis has repeatedly told him he was paying money on that contract.

Bite 3. Dr. P. M. Dickenson swears before the same clerk that County Attorney Evans, who has frequently voted with him, both before and since his appointment by the County Commissioners, that to get that appointment, he had paid, and was still paying, a portion of his salary to Kennedy, Shaw and Carter, for their services in obtaining it for him.

Bite 4. George W. Winslow swears that in January last, F. W. Louis told him he had agreed to pay Ed. Shaw $500 to secure his nomination as County Commissioner, and Shaw wanted the money faster than he could afford to pay it.

Bite 5. Hugh McDonnough swears that he was in County Register Greeley's employ, last January, and that Greeley has never paid him $250 50, due to him, as he became security that he and Greeley gave Shaw and Carter fifty dollars each, and he said he would give $500 to be nominated and elected; Shaw, Kennedy and Carter left Memphis, and he had not seen them reported, and went for Greeley; and he (Coleman) heard Shaw say: "Garrett offered only four hundred dollars, and that is no money at all."

Bite 6. Abraham Humphrey swears that Kennedy sent him to tell H. G. Smith he would support him for Judge if he would give him 60,000 or 70,000 old brick he had—the Judge was not so "perfect a brick" as to refuse.

Bite 7. P. D. Beecher swears that Carter told him that he had been asked by Dyer, Barbour Lewis' clerk, what he would take to support Wm. M. Smith for Chancellor?

Bite 8. Frank Steiber swears that Henry S. Lee, Judge of the Law Court, told him that the Hunter and Smith fight would go on until everybody was disgusted, then a third man (himself) would be brought up, and when Dyer and Lewis is informed by Henry Sailor, Hugh Clouston and Charles Smears, now working for Smith under Barbour Lewis, that Barbour means to get Mason's money up to the convention, then present Lee as a compromise candidate.

This barking and biting exposure speaks of Contempt Hunter as a man who has "established a reputation for great ability, and an incorruptible character as a judge, which the proudest man might envy." So there is one honest dog Tray in the pack, and it is Hunter. Whether Grandmother Hunter are one, the insinuations about the intended county courthouse in the country notwithstanding, the expose says is that he be "still more," we await with becoming impatience.

Buy corsets where you will find an assortment. WELLS & COLL.

The latest styles of hats for gentlemen is at Leidy & Co.'s. 4t

Men's British half hose $4 50 per dozen, worth $6, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

WANTED.—Six hands to work at dressmaking. None but competent persons need apply. L. KREMER.

A large stock of dress goods just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Inducements for everybody in need of dry goods. Great reduction. HERZOG & BRO.

The Johnson Reception.

An adjourned meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the reception of ex-President Johnson, was held last evening in the Overton Hotel. M. D. L. Stewart, Esq., chairman, presided, and C. B. Galloway, Esq., officiated as Secretary.

On motion of Alderman Marshall, it was resolved by a unanimity to invite Mr. Johnson, at the Overton Hotel, and that a committee of twenty-five, of whom M. D. L. Stewart, Esq., should be chairman, be appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

On motion, it was resolved that a vote of thanks be extended to the Solidity Silver Band, of this city, for their generous offer to accompany the Committee of Invitation to Nashville.

Five gentlemen were added to the Committee on Music.

It was proposed to give, also, a grand ball in honor of Mr. Johnson, in order to give the ladies of Memphis an opportunity of manifesting their appreciation of the public services of the ex-President; but, on motion of Alderman Cartwright, this subject was left over for future consideration, or until after the arrival of Mr. Johnson.

On motion of Mr. Loague, a vote of thanks was extended to W. B. Greenlaw, Esq., and Col. Hunkins, Esq., for their generous tender of the Greenlaw Opera House and the New Memphis Theater for the reception of the expected distinguished visitor.

On motion of Mr. Lowenstein, it was resolved that the merchants, manufacturers, etc., of the city, be requested to close their business on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at three o'clock p.m., in order to allow their employes to participate in the proposed demonstration.

The chairman of the Committee of Invitation announced that he had made complete arrangements for special transportation from Nashville, and that Mr. Johnson would arrive here on Wednesday at 5:00 p.m.

After an invitation from Mr. Robbins, proprietor of the Overton Hotel, to partake of refreshments, the committee adjourned meet again on Monday, the 19th instant, at five p.m., same place.

Our parasols selling at the lowest rates, very rapidly. HERZOG & BRO.

We show this week the best productions of American art in prints. WELLS & COLL.

Striped poplins 50c, worth 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

The ladies will be pleased to learn that during the week, W. H. Passmore & Co., will have another sale of fine laces, etc., such as have been so popular heretofore.

SEED POTATOES.—Two hundred barrels pinkeye potatoes for sale cheap. Anderson & Gay, corner Front and Union streets. tf

DO NOT BEAR IT.—It is amusing how many troubles and pains are borne by us in life because we supinely submit ourselves to them and fail "to take arms against a sea of troubles, and by opposing, end them." There are many persons in this city who do not pass a week without suffering pain and vexation from a troublesome corn—and it is generally most troublesome when it is most inconvenient to us that it should be so, and yet they actually grumble and bear, not only weeks, but months, without one effort to obtain relief. It is true that there is not always at hand the particular aid we require. In such a case we say—a man who understands the particular thing we suffer from, and who from thorough study and extensive practice, is certain to give us the relief we require. This cannot be pleaded as a reason for delay now, for Dr. Lane is at the Peabody Hotel, and he has the knowledge and the practical skill that the sufferer requires, and we say—get rid of your corn *now*, and do not grin and grumble when you can so readily find relief.

TIME IS MONEY.—In business, that "time is money," is a settled axiom, but there is another important sense in which "time is money," in a very literal point of view. In looking over the papers of the Carolina Insurance Company Agency in this city, we see that there are immense advantages to be gained by insuring at an early age. The payments to be made, when so insuring, are almost trifling. A small monthly sum that no industrious, well-ordered young person, or newly established household, will feel it any deprivation of necessaries or comforts to make, will secure a very important sum to a surviving mother or wife, at the death of the insurer. Not only is an actual gain made by this early provision for an important end, but what comfort the fact of having made it gives in the course of a lifetime! If, in the ordinary exigencies, there is danger to life, what a blessing it is, beyond words, to tell, to know, that in the very worst event, the dear one is provided for! So that not only is time money, but it is peace of mind, comfort, under the most fearful occurrence of life, and on the bed of sickness. The value of life insurance is so well recognized in this day, that it is no longer necessary to say that there is nothing gloomy or dreadful in thus preparing for the welfare of those we love, so that they may receive a substantial proof of our affection, even when we are no more. It is no gloomy thought that leads us to toil, so that our old age may be free from poverty, yet all mankind do not do it, and for themselves individually, but in preparing for those who have a right to our protection now, when we can protect them no longer, we fill a high and holy duty; one of true love to others, independent of considerations for ourselves. As "time is money," comfort in sickness and at the last hour peace of mind under danger, we call upon all our readers to secure the valuable object of life assurance *in time*. Call without one day's delay at the office of the Carolina Insurance Company, on Main and Madison street. You will there be courteously informed of every particular necessary to be known, and then insure, and you will, under many of the coming events of life, thank heaven that you followed our advice.

New styles hats—all the latest shapes—just received at L. Kremer's. 2t

Our dress goods must be closed out before our summer stock arrives. HERZOG & BRO.

A fine line of ladies' underwear just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

We have a new article of hosiery, very pleasant for summer wear, at Wells & Coll's.

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

The largest stock of hats in the city is at Leidy & Co.'s, 209 Main street, opposite the Square. 4t

New lot silk dress buttons, silk fringe and colored satins, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Herzog & Bro's reduction of Dry Goods on Monday, and Lumbug Goods offered lower than at any time before. 3t

DRESS GOODS.—Spring dress goods, all styles and prices, that defy competition, at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, Southern Palace. 4t

THE EX-PRESIDENT.

Mr. Johnson to Arrive on Special Train at 3:40 p.m. Wednesday.

The Aldermanic Committee of Invitation, through the courtesy of Colonel S. B. Jones, Superintendent of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, has effected arrangements by which ex-President Johnson will reach Memphis on a fast special train, and come thence by another special train to Memphis. He will arrive Wednesday at 3:40 p.m., and, doubtless, while en route to Memphis, Governors Johnsonville, McKenzie and Humboldt. The Memphis committee will leave for Nashville this afternoon.

DROWNED.—Our readers will have observed a notice that appeared in the city papers enquiring for a lost boy, S. G. Ford, whose parents reside in Chelsea. The boy has not been found, and there is little doubt he has been drowned. When last seen he was running on a log in the bayou, near the gas works. A woman warned him of the danger he was in, but kept himself to, and he desisted for the moment, but after she was gone he no doubt resumed his childish sport and fell into the water. The bayou was dragged yesterday morning, but without success; the body was not recovered.

Tinny little checks in swiss and nainsook, at Wells & Coll's.

New styles parasols and fans just received at L. Kremer's. 2t

Our Calicos 12½c. per yard. HERZOG & BRO.

Satin parasols $3 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A full line of notions, embroideries, laces, etc., just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

The greatest bargains of this season offered now. Every article sold lower than before. HERZOG & BRO.

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

Argosy's XXX Ague Remedy, the only sure cure for chills, for sale at manufacturer's prices by C. C. Ward & Bro., wholesale druggists, corner Adams and Main streets. 3t

THE COURTLAND TRAGEDY.

Committal Without Bail of Parshall for Murder in the First Degree.

The following dispatch was received yesterday afternoon:

COURTLAND, ALA., April 10.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The trial is just over. Parshall is ordered to jail, without bail, to await his final trial, he being declared a murderer in the first degree. The testimony is overwhelming against him, and none of consequence in his favor.

X.

FAST FREIGHTS TO THE EAST.—Not a little of the superiority of Memphis as a cotton market is due to the fast freight lines to Eastern points. In this connection we learn that a shipment of 473 bales, made by Mr. F. T. Talley, General Agent Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, via Memphis and Charleston Railroad, has been notified of the receipt in eight days of cotton shipped by him from this route on the 29th ult. Arrangements have been projected by which goods from New York can be delivered in Memphis in seven days from New York, or shipped to that point in the same time. This is reducing to the shortest guaranteed time, and must exert a marked influence on the route of shipments. Mr. Talley will give all necessary information, and put cotton and other goods through O. K.

Beautiful Lawns just opened. HERZOG & BRO.

You will find a number of new designs in marseilles, at Wells & Coll's.

WANTED—Seven hundred and fifty dollars for a good business. Call on Joe Locke, 236½ Main street. 3t

Dress trimmings, fringes and buttons—the latest styles—just received at L. Kremer's. 2t

Gray Scotch chevoit suits—elegant and cheap—at Johnston & Vance's, under Peabody Hotel. 2t

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.—Ladies' underwear just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

We keep the Buffalo brand black alpacas in all grades.

M. KRAUS & CO.,
218 Main street, corner of Adams

INVITATION.—The Committee of Invitation to invite and escort ex-President Johnson to Memphis, will meet at the Overton Hotel this evening at three o'clock, and proceed from thence to the train, which leaves at four p.m. for Nashville. The following gentlemen constitute the committee: James A. Duff, S. Ogden, L. T. Cartwright, Alderman Vincent, E. Marshall, Alderman Thos. Joyce, Judge F. T. Scruggs, D. M. Leatherman, S. H. Tobey, W. Smith, J. M. Keating, Robert Goode, Gen. Granger, L. R. Richards, J. A. Newsom, J. E. Matthews, Colonel J. F. Jett, John Longue, Joseph Musso, jr.

JAMES O. DUFFY,
Chairman of the Committee.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.—The cash cost of each patient in the Shelby county poor-house for the year recently ended was thirty-seven cents a day. Five hundred and twenty-four persons were admitted during the year, of whom three hundred and seventy-six were discharged and ninety-seven died, leaving fifty-one in the house.

ABBOTTATICAL.—T. D. Thompson, Esq., who is a clerk in the Law Court, has now making in this city an immense balloon, with which he will ascend to regions beyond the clouds on the Fourth of July next. It is the first air balloon ever made in Memphis. The diameter will be forty-four feet.

For the Avalanche.

EPITHALAMIUM.

MARRIED.—Miss PATTIE A. MCANALLY to THOMAS B. ALLEN, Esq.

"—Behold!
I see a bride all crowned and smiling—"

Fresh flowers we would bring,
Fair lilly and spotless rose entwined,
Telling how Purity and Love combined,
Can beautify life's Spring.

Snow-drops from grassy glades,
Still heavy with the kisses of night's dew,
And wild, sweet violets, whose eyes of blue
Are hid in cool green shades.

Their simple language would
Speak stronger sermons than the tongues of men,
Of Modesty. The best to virtuous ken
That crowns a womanhood.

Blossoms white as the hopes
That press upon the heart; soft as the light
Bathing cheek and brow, as pure and bright
The morn of wifehood opes.

Yet more we bring than flowers
That represent but charms and grace of life
Within its Spring. Alone they cannot stay the
strife
And storms of after hours.

We turn thy serious eyes
To Truth's and Constancy's great star. Its ray
Will shine undimmed, and point the way
'Neath dark and wildest skies.

We give to thee a prayer
Of Faith and perfect Trust in his large love,
All free from clouds of doubt, whose shadows
move
The heart's devoted care.

We show to thee the sign—
The Holy Cross—of Christ, the Lord and King.
Before its foot be it thy task to bring
His soul in light divine.

Thy noon of life thus filled,
If evening find thy holy work complete,
Hath won a place beside the Master's feet,
Thou hast not chosen ill.

April 6, 1869. N. S.

Boys' Alpine hat, Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

Bleached and Brown Muslins still lower. HERZOG & BRO.

The etruscan lace expansion, gossamer indestructable, a new skirt for summer wear, at Wells & Coll's.

Our "Ventilator" is the best hat of the kind in the city. At Leidy & Co.'s. See them. 4t

Solid color summer dress goods 25c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Alford's XXX Ague Remedy, the only sure cure for chills, for sale at manufacturer's prices by C. C. Ward & Bro., wholesale druggists, corner Adams and Main streets. 3t

Ice cream at Berton's, corner of Fourth and Poplar streets, from this day on. All that have tasted Berton's ice cream should avail themselves of this opportunity. Saloon for ladies and family separate. 3t

The Courts.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Special Judge.* In this Court very little business was transacted yesterday. Cases in which Judge Lee is incompetent were to have been tried before Chancellor Smith; but as he did not appear, the motion docket was called, and uncontested disposed of—in the cases where the counsel for both parties appeared. Other motions will continue until next motion day.

In the case of Birdsal & Co. vs. Dessauer, the jury decided that State and county tax does not accrue on litigation when the defendant has not been brought into court by service of process or other legal means.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—A few unimportant motions were disposed of in this court yesterday. The following cases are set for trial to-morrow:

1674 Fry vs. Evans.
1773 Bingham vs. Carleton.
1789 Cocke vs. Loeb et al.
1819 Gibson vs. Elliott.
1821 Fowler, Hunter, Chandler & Co. vs. Partee.
1822 Taylor vs. Savings B'k of Memphis
1825 Mason vs. Bush.
1845 Hummer vs. Goebel.
1865 Bethune vs. Malin.
1866 Shaw vs. Taylor.
1867 Connelly vs. McClain.
1868 Moss vs. Hartley.
1870 Hacket et al. vs. McCluskey.
2161 Hinds vs. Biddins.

There will be no informal call of the above cases. Court meets promptly at ten o'clock.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* The jury in the case of the State of Tennessee vs. John Cosgrove, indicted for the murder of Thomas Malone, in the courtroom some time since, had not up to a late evening agreed upon a verdict. This is a case of considerable magnitude, and its trial has occupied the entire attention of the court for the past twelve days. A verdict will probably be rendered on Monday next.

The following cases are set for trial during the week:

42 State vs. Pugh & Nabors; larceny.
51 State vs. Isaac Reeves; larceny.
56 State vs. J. A. Curlin; larceny.
59 State vs. C.G. Bedford et al.; burglary.
62 State vs. James Butler; false pretences.
65 State vs. G. and S. Fenner; murder.
66 State vs. J. T. Creighton; larceny.
70 State vs. William Henry; housebreaking.
71 State vs. Robert Johnson; larceny.
72 State vs. J. Bell; larceny.
75 State vs. Charles Richards; housebreaking.
76 State vs. William Henry; larceny.
77 State vs. Moran, Eagars et al.; false pretences.
78 State vs. same; larceny.
79 State vs. same; forgery.
80 State vs. Albert White; house-breaking.
83 State vs. Marshall Johnson; larceny.
86 State vs. Johnson & Brown; larceny.
87 State vs. Jacob Brown; house-breaking.
90 State vs. Clarke & Green; larceny.
92 State vs. Henry Schroeder; murder.

Parties' defendant on bonds and witnesses summoned must be in attendance promptly, or forfeitures will be taken against them and an order issued for their arrest.

By order of the Court.
Attest—HUGH L. FIX, Clerk.
R. S. CAPERS, Deputy Clerk.

Herzog & Bro's Dress Goods sacrificed.

Boquet patterns in elegant prints, at Wells & Coll's.

PARASOLS.—A new stock of parasols just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Good article ten-quarter bleached sheeting 50c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

To millinery and dressmakers we would say: Our stock is complete and carefully selected, and our prices as low as at any wholesale house. L. KREMER.

MEMPHIS, April 8, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE:

Sirs: I would be pleased to see the exercises at Elmwood, on the first day of May next, conducted by privates in the late war—those who were faithful. I would like to see the Marshall of the day, committees, and speakers, composed of privates. I do not propose to take an active part, but can furnish the name of one who could deliver an interesting address. In calling your attention to this, I not only express my views, but many others.

"PRIVATE."

But for a call! Price Herzog & Bro's goods as reduced on Monday.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—None so poor these hard times but what it will be to their interest to buy dry goods at Wells & Coll's.

WANTED.—Numbers of the AVALANCHE of June 3d and 12th; July 6th and 28th; August 24; November 24th, 25th, and 27th; December 9th, 26th and 24th, 1868 to complete our files. Any of our friends having these numbers, will confer a favor by leaving them at this office. tf

Hosiery our speciality. Prices to defy competition. HERZOG & BRO.

"Time is money"—therefore you save doubly by going at once to Wells & Coll for dry goods.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL.—We call attention to the advertisement of *Appleton's Journal* in another column. This is a weekly of a superior character, free of frivolous or vicious matter, fitted for the intelligent mind and the fireside. Victor Hugo's great story, "The Man who Laughs," appears in it.

DEVOTEES.—The devotees of the goddess Bonnance, in India, always carry the knife and cord about them. There is a sort of devotees in Memphis who imitate the practice, and suffer for their devotion. Two persons paid their devotions yesterday for indulging in the superstition of carrying weapons hid about them.

Dahlia cloths—Blue cloths.
Cadet grays—French pique.
Black cloths—Black doeskins.
India surge—Genoa corduroy.
Scotch tweeds—Cheviot mixtures.
French cassimeres—St. Etienne hair lines
Drap d'Ete—Spring valentia vestings.
WELLS & COLL, 17 Court street.

AT WHOLESALE.—Country merchants would do well to examine our summer hats, sundowns and other millinery goods, as well as flowers, dress trimmings and other fancy goods, of all of which we have a complete stock, and will sell at low prices. L. KREMER,
253 Main street.

Those coquettish parasols come from Wells & Coll's.

Country merchants wanting dry goods, examine the stock of M. Kraus & Co., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

JOHNSON ESCORT.—The Sodality Band will meet at the Overton Hotel at three p.m. to-day, and proceed from there to the train, which leaves at four p.m. for Nashville.

JAMES O. DUFFY,
Chairman Invitation Committee.

Buy cloths from Wells & Coll, because They keep an assortment, sell them low, And it will save you time running around, When you can always find just what you want there.

THE SPRING RACES ON THE NINETEENTH.—THE ENTRIES FOR THE MEETING.—The coming races of the Memphis Spring Meeting, which commences on Monday, the 19th inst., and will continue six days, promises to be, without exception, the finest races ever given in this section of the country, if not in the entire South. Six stables who appeared in contests at the late Mobile and New Orleans races were shipped for Memphis on the Belle Lee last evening, and are expected to arrive here on Wednesday. Three stables are also promised from Nashville, and several from Lexington, Louisville and St. Louis, so that during the week no less than sixty horses, many of which are known to fame, will be under training during the present week for the coming contests over the Memphis course, which opens on Monday (to-morrow) week. A large number of entries have been made for the several stakes up to the present time, and the Hopeful Sweepstakes, of the first day, the hurdle race of the third day, and City of Memphis Post stake, of the fifth day, have all been filled. Several velocipede races will take place during the week, of which due notice will be given on Tuesday morning.

After an illness of two weeks, Hon. W. G. Swan died last night at his residence, No. 85 Adams street. His remains will be conveyed to Knoxville by the midnight train.

Ladies white hose $1 75c per dozen, worth $3, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

The coolest, lightest, and best ventilated hat made at Leidy & Co.'s, opposite the Square. 4t

Elmwood Cemetery.

Those grounds have been greatly improved and beautified within the last three years, at heavy expense to the company, and being now accessible by street railroad, it would well repay the citizens generally to visit them.

An erroneous impression seems to prevail that the object of the company is speculation and profit. This is not correct. This cemetery was established as a public necessity and not for speculation. This is distinctly stated in the original articles of association, and placed of record, and strictly adhered to. It would be only necessary to converse with the Superintendent in charge (who is in no way interested) to have such mistaken ideas dissipated. Improvements have been made, and are still making on every hand, and on a most liberal scale.

Ever since the establishment of the cemetery only a dividend of ten per cent. per annum upon the stock has been declared; all receipts over that amount have gone to improve, enlarge and beautify the grounds; and even that dividend has not been paid for years past, owing to heavy expenses for improvements. It is the purpose of the company to lay aside a retired fund, the interest of which will keep it up perpetually, long after the present generation shall sleep beneath the sod. This is a feature of our cemetery differing from all others known to us, and will be appreciated by lot owners. The Elmwood Cemetery must, therefore, ever remain a "green spot in Memphis."

JOSEPH LENOW,
W. B. MILLER,
J. D. WILLIAMS,
J. C. WILLIAMSON,
A. N. EDMONDS,
Managers.

4ws

Lawndale four-quarter domestic 15c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Amusements.

On Tuesday next Henry Farmer's concert will take place at the Greenlaw Hall. This will be one of those feasts of music which our music-loving people so much enjoy. The selections will be very fine; and, with vocal and instrumentality, the occasion will be one of unusual excellence.

The fair at Fowlkes' Hall, for the benefit of St. Mary's Church, will close to-morrow night, with a grand ball. There will be a happy time, the fancy and useful contributions for a very pleasant evening's amusement, and they hope to see a large attendance. There will be a fine band of music, and everything requisite to make the affair agreeable.

The Varieties continues to play for a rate of admission so low that every one has wondered how Broome could keep up the succession of stars that has appeared upon his stage. The secret lies in the immense audiences that the attractive performances and skillful actors bring to the house. There is sure to be success when such talent as is shown by Miss Le Favre, Edwin Ruperti, Vaudemont, Lillie Wheeler, Helene De Vere, Jimmy Quinn, Johnny Manley, Miss Eldridge, and the pig-like performers appear upon the boards. To-morrow night the programme will be changed, and yet fresher novelties and more striking attractions will "fill the bill."

The past week has been a brilliant one at the Gayeties, and Etley has shown his ability to step out of the routine of burnt cork, red jig and song, and give the people something of unusual excellence in the pantomime style. For several years we have heard it asked, at times, whether a place that would confine itself to vaudilles, pantomime, and light, cheerful pieces, with music and dancing, would not meet with good success? The introduction of "Medina," at the Gayety, by Mr. Etley, has been a step in this direction. He has a good company and an excellent location, and should receive hearty encouragement in the direction towards which he has turned his attention. The Gayety's has a new and charming programme to-morrow night.

News in Brief.

We are now having warm spring weather—no mistake this time. Spring has come.

The condition of Dr. Ford was yesterday pronounced by his physicians to be favorable.

The city was visited at dark last night by a violent storm of thunder, lightning and heavy rain.

Some volunteer executions have taken place, for the city carts had four or five dogs to pick up yesterday.

We learn from Arkansas friends that a most fearful and extensive conflagration is now raging in the woods between Des Arc and West Point, in that State.

Sam Gibbs, a negro, was fined by Esquire Norton yesterday, for whipping Margaret Graham, a sable sister.

There is a project on hand to take out the interior of Ayer's Block, and make that building a splendid Opera House.

A mischievous boy was arrested yesterday for rubbing from a physician's slate a request for him to call upon a sick person.

Two of the participators in the Battle of St. Martins, by the South Memphis Amazons, on Friday, were fined five dollars each yesterday.

What has become of that city ordinance that proposed to close up at nine o'clock every night every place where liquor was sold having girl waiters?

Industrious people have gratuitously swept up the regular wing that pertains to the dirtiness of the Nicholson. Cannot the city carts take the heaps away?

Mr. Gist, who has so long filled the position of postmaster, here, has learned to regard Memphis as his home, and contemplates remaining here in business.

The rumor that Dr. Taylor vaccinated one of the station houses proves to be incorrect. The inmates of the north station house had the benefit of his services, however.

Court Square was patronized yesterday, and the squirrels received their visitors very graciously, but there is not yet shade enough from the trees to keep the seats well filled.

Mr. Nelson, whose hand was so seriously wounded by Walt some days ago, is doing well. His hand, it is believed, will not be altogether deprived of power, as was feared at first.

Josiah De Loach, Esq., our new postmaster, arrived in town yesterday morning; it will probably be between two and three weeks before he will assume the discharge of his official functions.

Our neighbor Emmons has a remarkably smart Planchette that he picked from a large stock; his friends occasionally test it. A lady enquired yesterday "where lost husbands go." Planchette immediately wrote, "up whisky chute."

The railway people inform us that Parshall, who assassinated Conductor Oates, was arrested on Wednesday, and will have to take the law's award for his terrible crime. A preliminary examination commenced on Friday, and the testimony already given affords conclusive proof that the murder was premeditated, and one of the most cold-blooded ever known in that vicinity.

THIRTEEN YEARS IN THE BUSINESS.—C. A. Beehn, the popular and thoroughly practical Job Printer, located at 39½ Madison street, still continues to turn out the finest specimens of job work, at the lowest rates. Judging from the style of typography turned out from his office, we should say that Beehn was cut out for an artist.

Furniture moved by R. Miles, car No. 16. Orders left at W. H. Passmore & Co.'s will receive prompt attention.

ACTS OF VIOL

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 227½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 227½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 227½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily.....7:20 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison.....3:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at.....12 m*
Arrive at.....11:45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at.....3:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....3:00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive at.....3:15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive at.....

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at..5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....6:00 p.m

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.....11:00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at.....6:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at.....11:00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-week'y) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING April 10, 1869.

In financial and mercantile circles there was little to vary the usual stereotyped dullness. The revised statement of cotton, showing the stock to be 4,113 bales more than called for in the running account, tended to depress holders, but its influence was perhaps fully offset by the advanced gold premium, the large sales to spinners in New York and the more encouraging aspect of the Liverpool market, as given in the dispatches received during the morning, while with the heavy drain of the staple from interior points, the receipts at the ports for the week foot up only 33,000 bales, against 34,000 bales last week, and 49,000 bales for the second week in April, 1868. It may be estimated that the movement of cotton from interior markets to the seaboard for the week is about 8,000 bales. Savannah has drawn heavily on Augusta, Macon, etc., and New Orleans on Memphis and Montgomery. In all probability the receipts at the ports in the regular way do not exceed 25,000 bales for the week. Exports at all the ports for the week were 45,481 bales, making the total exports since September 1st, 1,064,078 bales. In stocks at all the ports there is a decrease of 19,000 bales for the week. Holders experienced a demand at 26@26¼c for low middling and 26¾@27c for middling, but were not much inclined to listen to such terms, the prospects for a better market next week being considered favorable. In the money market there was very little going on outside of the ordinary checking and depositing, but there were further indications of a demand for cotton, and the only question with buyers was whether they could get into the market at their limit. One or two banks were bare of Eastern exchange, and seemed to be anxious for sight cotton bills at par, but others reported a comparatively easy condition and would probably have insisted on a discount of ⅛@¼ per cent. Gold was dull at 131⅛@132 buying and 132⅝@133 selling. There was very little offered and the demand corresponded. Early in the day a dealer bought $1,300 at 132¼. In New York gold opened at 133½, was 132½ at noon, and closed at 135⅝. Scrip was inactive and unchanged, save that county was stronger in view of decreased offerings. One dealer bought to a moderate extent at 71@72, but 70 was the ruling rate. City balances continue in demand at 75@76. A small amount of Bank of Tennessee money was bought by a dealer at 39, to cover a contract. Small offerings at 40 were reported. In stocks and securities there was no movement of consequence, and have only to report a dealer's purchase of a few small 5,20's of 1867 at 114.

A Liverpool paper exposes a course of sharp practice on the part of the "bears" in New York, in the delivery of cotton under contract. It says:

Some of the evils arising out of the practice of "bearing" cotton are now showing themselves in a very unpleasant form, at least to buyers, and one of the results of these ill-timed transactions is the serious difference in the weight of American cotton. Parcels that are declared against "bear" contracts almost invariably turn out much lighter bales than those shipped in the usual course of legitimate business. The "bears," being caught by the late advance in prices, have inaugurated the unprincipled system in the American cotton ports of "rebaling" the lots intended to be forwarded against the fulfilment of these illegitimate contracts, and we learn that a large portion of the American cotton lately arrived weighs nearly one-fourth less than the usual average weight, and is even lighter than Surat cotton. In this way the "bear" seller avoids twenty-five per cent. of well deserved loss, while the buyer has to forego so great a proportion of his anticipated profits. For the future, when dealing with this "bear" party, it will be necessary for buyers to contract for weight as well as number of bales. Instances are authentically reported where 700 bales have been overhauled in New York and afterwards shipped as 1,000 bales. There is no doubt that this dishonest practice has been carried on to a considerable extent, and sufficiently to affect our stock of American cotton, which must be materially less in weight than the number of bales would ordinarily represent.

A New Orleans paper in discussing the above says:

It is understood here that the "bearing" operations to which the *Courier* alludes, have been made this season mainly in the in the interest of the Manchester spinners, for the purpose of breaking down the markets. This policy might have been successful had there been a full crop as was generally counted on by our English customers; but with a supply of 300,000 or 400,000 bales less than was anticipated, the effect has been to break down the sellers instead of the market, and teaches a lesson which, we trust, the trade will not soon forget.

The London correspondent of the Financial Chronicle, writing under date of March 20th, reviews the condition of the spinning interest as follows:

The trade of Lancashire remains in a very unsatisfactory state, and numerous failures continue to take place. They are not, however, for heavy amounts, which seems to show that the less wealthy firms are not able to bear up against the heavy losses sustained during the last few months, in consequence of the great disparity between cotton yarn or cotton goods and the raw material. That disparity is still very great, for while middling upland cotton is 1¾d per lb dearer than it was at this time last year, the advance established in the price of yarn is only ¼d per lb. This would clearly indicate that the trade is still in a very unsatisfactory state, and surprise cannot therefore be felt if numerous failures take place. Possibly the disasters are commencing with the smaller firms, only to extend to those who are transacting business on a large scale, for it is quite evident that the losses of late must have been very heavy. It is to be hoped that the difficulties which prevail are not so great as to lead to a general collapse; but at the same time there is no doubt that the cotton trade is in a most critical state, and will cause much anxiety for some time to come. The notices which have been given of a reduction of ten per cent in the wages of the hands employed having expired at several mills in Preston, there have been numerous strikes this week, and altogether upwards of 5,000 men have stopped work. So far, however, the movement has not been entirely successful; but it is very probable that sufficient influence will be brought to bear upon those who remain at work to compel them to drop off.

Cotton Market.

In view of the liquored character of New York and Liverpool advices the market was stronger than was anticipated, and some holders even looked for higher prices than asked yesterday, notwithstanding the increased stock reported, as a consequence of which buyers were not able to operate to the extent desired. The offering rate on low middling was 26@26¼c as a general thing, but as high as 26¾c was bid and refused on a good style. A list of 206 bales was sold at 26¾c to a buyer on European account. It was offered yesterday at 26¾c, and telegraphed on at the price realized. A list of 180 bales strict good ordinary, or Liverpool low middling, was sold at 26c, which was also taken on European account. Ordinary of a good style was in demand, and about 150 bales changed hands at 24@24½c, while 24⅝@24¾c was refused on desirable tables. Several buyers were out at 27c for middling, but as high as 27¼c was realized in several instances, and 27½c was the price generally asked. The prevailing feeling was that next week would bring a more active and satisfactory market. The advanced gold premium inspired holders with considerable confidence. The New York market was stronger, and consequently less active, and closed at 28½c for uplands. The Liverpool market closed fairly active and a shade better, but not quotably higher. We note also a sale of 50 bales long staple strict middling at 28¼c. Sales were about 800 bales.

The New York Shipping List of the 7th inst. gives the following figures:

	1868.	1867.
Total receipts at all the ports since Sept. 1, per table, bls.	1,766,416	1,891,657
Export to Great Britain	659,619	978,206
" France	160,640	160,022
" North of Europe	149,560	124,206
" other Europe, etc.	37,870	71,047
Total	980,651	1,329,607
Total shipments to Nor. p'ts	680,880	1,026,766
Stocks on hand	375,622	242,736

NEW YORK, April 10—10:15 a.m.—Receipts of cotton for the week at this port, 10,344 bales; receipts for week at all ports, 33,000 bales; receipts since September 1st, at this port, 528,602 bales; receipts since September 1st, at all ports, 1,841,000 bales. Exports for the week, from this port, 8,191 bales; exports since September 1st, from this port, 38,300 bales; exports from all ports for week, 45,481 bales; exports from all ports, since September 1st, 1,064,078 bales. Stock on hand, at this port, 110,000 bales; stock on hand, at all ports, 378,000 bales. Exports for the week, to Bremen, 662 bales; to Liverpool, 6,963 bales; to Havre, 298 bales; to Hamburg, 298 bales; to Antwerp, 75 bales. Exports from all ports this week to Liverpool, 37,540 bales; exports from all ports this week to the continent, 7,940 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, April 1, 0 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	187	
Received previously	231,174—231,361	
		231,408
Exported to-day	207	
Exported previously	207,259—207,466	
Stock on hand and in transitu		23,942

The receipts for the week are 2,450 bales and exports 4,421 bales, against 2,884 bales received and 5,634 bales exported last week, and 1,497 bales received and 5,195 bales exported in 1868. In receipts for the season to date, as compared with receipts for last season, the deficit is 14,534 bales.

To-day's receipts were 114 per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 5 per Memphis and Louisville Railroad, 24 per Memphis and Louisville Railroad and 20 (est.) per wagon; exports were 116 per Memphis and Little Rock Railroad and 89 per river.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Memphis, Tennessee, Saturday, April 10, 1869.

Published in the daily newspaper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION in the circuit of the Memphis Postoffice.

☞ Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sundays from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

LADIES' LIST.

ALLEN miss S	Allen mrs D
Adair mrs N	Avery mrs C
Armour mrs S	
BARNES mrs M (col)	Banks miss B
Bateman miss M	Bason miss S
Ballard miss A F	Ball miss E F
Behr mrs F	Blake miss L
Blessing miss K A	Birden miss A
Bowers mrs H	Boon miss A
Brown mrs M	Briggs miss A H
Brown mrs M P	Braxton mrs P
Busby miss D	Butler miss M
Buchanan miss J	
CARSON miss M	Cartland mrs R
Cage miss P	Caldwell mrs M
Cameron mrs R	Clemmons mrs
Coghlan mrs R P	Coleman miss H (col
Collis mrs A (col)	Conaway mrs M A
Cooper miss M E	Corbett miss E
Connolley miss M A	Cowles mas L
Crawford mrs A	
DAVIS miss M J C	Dandridge mrs P A
Davidson mrs F	Deber C
Deets mrs N	Divine mrs M E
Demingnar mrs M	Dearing mrs S E
Dickens miss C	Douglas mrs M (col)
Doyle mrs P L	Dorsey miss N
Drape miss M	Dunn miss F
Dunn miss M	
EALAM mrs J	Edmondson miss B
Enoch mrs N	
FOSTER mrs A E	Franklin miss M
Foergerson R	French miss S
GARNER miss J	Glover mrs W B R
Gleason mrs L M	Gill miss H (col)
Golder miss M	Goodlett mrs M A
Goodman miss L	Grahams mrs P
Greenfield mrs V	Grenda miss B (col)
Guerrant mrs S	
HALE mrs J	Hardee mrs F (col)
Hicks mrs C or S	Hillilards E
Hogshead mrs M E	Hobroyd mrs S
Howard mrs R	Hoffman miss F
Hudson M	
JEWELL mrs E	Jackson miss C
Jones miss S A	Johnson mrs L J
Johnson miss B	Johnson miss S
Jones miss A (col)	Jones mrs C A
KENNETT miss C	Kirtland miss E
Knight mrs M E	Kline mrs A
LANE miss H	Lamasher miss P
Lewis mrs M	Levi mrs M
Lollwing mrs J	Lynch miss M
Lindsey miss H	Long mrs I
MINER M	Mayes N (col)
Martin mrs R A	Marshall mrs E
Martin mrs A	Mechner mrs J
Moldering M	Musson mrs L
Murphy mrs	Mckelley miss K
McDee miss J	McGhee miss E
McKinney mrs M	McDonnell miss L
NELSON A	Nagle miss M
OLIVE mrs E	Owen mrs G
PARKER miss H	Paschall mrs L
Park miss R J F	Perry mrs J
Phillips mrs E	Pleasant miss A
Pugh mrs W D	
RAGLAND mrs A M	Randolf mrs F (col)
Rains miss M	Rennebury mrs A
Rose mrs C T	Rose miss N J
SHAW E	Sanderson miss M
Slaughter J E	Stoddard mrs E R
Stoehley mrs W	
TAYLOR miss N V	Talmadge mrs O H
Temchuis J	Thompson mrs B
Turner mrs J	Tolle miss R
Turner mrs A E	
VIRNEN miss A	
WALL mrs S F	Walker mrs C T
Walker mrs J	Walker mrs L
Watkins miss J C	Washington mrs A
Wharton miss M	White mrs E
White mrs M	Williams miss M
Wright mrs M	Wright mrs M H
Woods mrs A	Wright mrs C A (col)
Woods miss M	Wright mrs M
YATES miss S	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

ADELOTT b W	Ashe, Bampass & Co
Allen J T	Anderson J
Andrews J F	Alden J
Adams R H	Alexander B
Adams Maj T	Anthon W H 3
BYINGTON A R 4	Baxter E & Co
Bolton B S	Barber C S
Bodie D F	Barnes E D 2
Bettis E L	Barnett G W
Brown H	Brown J
Brown J H	Bland N
Bradley P	Brooks S H
Bowers S	Brown T
Burns W V	Brown W A
Burdeshaw W M	
CONAWAY & CO 3	Collins A
Cook Dr A D	Cassell E
Carter E E	Connell F W
Clowson G H	Clopton H C 2
Clark J S	Couners J 2
Clements J C	Crine J
Camden J	Carrell J L
Carter M	Caddy M
Collins M	Cahill P
Chowning S J	Conway T
Cowart T G	Chilton T H
Childs T	Childs T
Carter W	Clark W
Channel W	Canaday W
DE CLERCQ A H	Downs A
Donovan B	Denver C
Davis C J	Dunbar G E
Dunham J	Day J
Dodge J A	Dowell L
Dyer W B	Dobbins Dr W A
EDSEHI Dr	Edmonds J E
Elliott J T	Edmonds J
Elliott W	
FLAHERTY C D	Freeman E
Flint S	Funnell E S
Franklin F	Forney H
Flaherty J M	Fuzzelle J
Ford L H	Firth M
Faris N J 3	Fontain N
Folkes Capt W C	Forman W W
GREEN G	Gibson G
Garins J	Glancy J
Galivan J	Garrell J H
Greyner P	Galloway B
Green S A	
HART & HENSLEY	Harbert J & Co
Hough H J	Hatten H F
Hanford D	Hughes E
Happeck E	Hemshell G
Hauson G W	Humphrey G W
Henly E	Howe H
Hardwick H C	Hewitt J J
Harris Judge J W	Hardin J J
Hartley J H 2	Hemdon J C
Hart J B	Henry P
Hyatt O W	Holt J W
Hairlle W M	Holsey W G
Harland W H	
JAMISON A C	Jiles J
Jenkins M C	Jordan M
Johnson N	Jones R B
James R F	Johnston W
KIRWAIN D	Kerr F
Kelling J C	Kennedy P
Kindel R	Kirby R G
Kees S	
LAGILL mr	Leonard & Lewis
Looney C	Linsdale G H & Co
Livingston J	Lonergan S T
Lynch T J	
MURRY A M	Maderson & Tucker
More mr	Morehead P C
Matson G	Mitchell H
Martin J	Morris J
Moore J G	Moore J C
Murray J	Murphy J m
Means J P	Morman J
Metcalf L	Mitchell M
Mannix P	Miller Dr S
Mattin W P Jr	Mhoon W J
Mean W D	Miller W
Martin W 3	McDale & Harris
McKinzy Capt D	McKinney D R
McKearnan R	McLaughlin F
McKenna M	McGinnes M 2
McLemoore W W	McClelland W R
McCallum W	
NILES G S	Norton N
Naylon T	
NEVER J	
OLiver Z P	Oakley T C
PERRY A	Phillips & Keller
Phillips G	Payne G W
Percival J	Parker L L
Pope L	Paxton M N
Powell R	Pine R
Pemberton R	Polk Dr T G
Potter T M	Packer Capt W S
QUEDOR Dr J E	
ROGERS A A	Rotter A
Richards & Co	Robinson J T
Reagan J P	Rescher H
Rodgers J M	Rawlings J W
Rice J	Rollens Dr J
Reagan M	Robnett N D
Roberts W V	
SPECHER A	Scales A N
Sims B	Sally C C
Sanford C	Searcy E
Spain F	Serrin G
Sharkey G W	Sharpe J W
Streeter I	Seymour T H
Shaw T J W	Stewart Dr W V
Shafer W	Smith Dr O S
Smith E	
TUCKER G W	Thomas J
Thorn J	Taylor J H
Thrikell T	Townsend W H
Thompson W H	Trent W H
VANCE C	Vance J W
Vance W	Vickor J W
WARE A H	Wall A M
Weriand E	Webb J
Wilburn L	Wood L
White G	Wells W
Wardlaw W H 2	Wilt W
Welch W J	Wilkerson W D
Williams J J	Williams D
Williamson T	Williamson J A
Williams Mr	

FOREIGN LIST.

Aratta & Piaggio	Garibaldi A
Gadois R	Livellara J
Maggi G	Perpoli Mia M
Squeri A	Rossi L
Vincenco Mr	Raggio A

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

New York Life Ins. Co.,

—ON THE—

31st Day of December, 1868.

Made in Conformity with the Laws of Tennessee.

ASSETS

Cash			$ 397,351 51
Real Estate in New York			1,638,806 59
Bonds and Mortgages			2,289,900 00
U. S. Securities	$2,954,500 00	Market value.	3,154,808 75
Stock of N. Y. City Bank	38,000 00	Par.	47,862 00
New York State Stocks	1,115,200 00	Market value.	1,172,270 00
Other Stocks	70,000 00	Market value.	41,300 00
Loans on Policies			1,257,735 62
Temporary Loans, secured by United States and other Stocks			408,100 00
Premium, due agents (in course of transmission)			564,784 85
Deferred Premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1869			675,066 07
Interest accred to January 1, 1869			60,449 54
Rents accrued to January 1, 1869			2,267 76
			$11,000,822 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 92,131 00
Losses unadjusted	18,700 00
Dividends payable on demand	624,456 98
Other claims	142 86
	$735,430 84

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Morris Franklin, President, and William H. Beers, Actuary, of the New York Life Insurance Company, being severally duly affirmed and sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says that the above statement of the said Company on the thirty-first day of December, 1868, is correct and true, according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WM. H. BEERS, Vice President and Actuary

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Be it known, that on this twenty-fourth day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before me, J. Leander Starr, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York, duly commissioned and sworn, residing in the city of New York, personally came MORRIS FRANKLIN and WILLIAM H. BEERS, who being by me duly affirmed and sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the above affidavit by them subscribed were true according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

J. L. STARR, Notary Public.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, April 1, 1869. }

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the New York Life Insurance Company, located in New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that D. O'DELL and J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said New York Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

[L.S.] G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

Managers of the Branch Office AT MEMPHIS, TENN.,

No. 16 Madison Street

D. O'DELL, J. K. P. PRITCHARD
apr4

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN. apl

SOUTHERN Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.

1981-2 Main st., Near Washington.

I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and circumference. These skirts, excelling in in elasticity and lightness all skirts brought from the East, are manufactured in the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, are patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Bustles in every size.

LOUIS LANGE,
mar21

MILLINERY.

SPRING IMPORTATION 1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

—AT—

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Rouden, Laces, Raches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
feb23

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHA'TS

209 Main Street, MEMPHIS

Four Doors North of Adams.

D. R. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cissell, Hill & Co.

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was all ready before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the severe stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by cases which are put forth in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.

mar2

For Sale at a Bargain.

I am authorized to sell Two Fine Cottage residences, situated on Hill street, between Alabama and Mosley streets. Sold on account of owners leaving the city for their health. If not sold on or before the

13th Day of April, 1869,

They will be sold on that day, at public auction
For terms apply to C. N. MARTIN,
mar14 48 North Court Street.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND SELMA R. R. Co.,
MARION, ALA., April 1, 1869.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, for the grading, bridging and track-laying for forty miles of this road, north of Marion. The work is of a desirable character and the terms cash.

Also, one hundred laborers wanted immediately on repairs.

MINOR MERRIWETHER,
Chief Engineer.
Post copy. apr2

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street.

JOHN REID,
Carpenter and Builder
nov24

BLOODED STOCK.

THE STALLION SEASON.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,

ABDALLAH,

Will make the season of 1869, at my farm, two miles north of Bartlett station, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, at $25 the season, payable at the time of service. Mares proved not to be in foal can return the following season, free of charge.

ABDALLAH is by R. A. Alexander's Abdallah; he by Rysdik's Hambletonian, the sire of DEXTER.

The Splendid Jack,

WAKE ROBIN,

Will stand, during the season, at my farm.
Fee for services, Ten Dollars. C. A. ROSE,
mar21d&w Bartlett Station.

NOTICES.

OUR REAL ESTATE REGISTER

—AND—

Emigrant's Guide for 1869

NOW READY,

CONTAINS a large list Missouri Farms for sale, with accurate description, location, price, terms, name and address of the owner, with character of each county in Missouri; also, latest sectional maps of Missouri—being a valuable Guide to Emigrants. Sent to any address upon receipt of $1.

Address CONE BROTHERS,
South Fifth street,
mar25 Saint Louis, Mo.

COTTON SEED.

200 Sacks

PEELER COTTON SEED
FOR SALE BY
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
apr2d&w 210 Front street.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED

IN every town for Prof. Trumbull's Line Engraving FAMILY RECORD. Many of our agents are taking ten orders per day. From two to four dollars profits on each sale. For particulars address

TRUMBULL & CARVER,
92 Washington street, Room 23,
mar11 Chicago, Illinois.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

—OF—

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

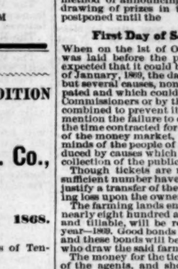
H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S



CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER.

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operating, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
feb21 Memphis, Tenn.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME

—AND—

SURE CONNECTIONS.

LARGEST STOCK —OF— LIQUORS —IN THE— SOUTH.

Positively Cash.' "Terms

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

—FOR—

Saint Louis, Chicago and all Eastern, Western and Northern Points.

Leave Memphis (city time) 4:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m.
" " (R. R. ") 5:00 " 4:00 "

THROUGH TICKETS

Can be procured at Ticket Office of the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 22½ Jefferson street, corner of Main street.

Baggage checked at Depot, or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at hotels, private residences, or on board boats to all principal points.

A. C. LOW, Agent.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,

COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:00 m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Mem